UNITED NATIONS

Convention to Combat Desertification

Distr.
GENERAL

ICCD/COP(3)/15
14 September 1999

ENGLISH ONLY

CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES
Third session
Recife, 15-26 November 1999
Item 5 of the provisional agenda

ACCREDITATION OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL AND INTERGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS, ADMISSION OF OBSERVERS

Note by the secretariat

1. In accordance with Article 22, paragraph 7 of the Convention, and rule 7 of the rules of procedure of the Conference of the Parties (decision 1/COP.1, ICCD/COP(1)/11/Add.1), the secretariat recommends that the Conference of the Parties accredits as observers:

(a) The national, international, governmental or intergovernmental organizations listed in annex I, and

(b) The non-governmental organizations listed in annex II.

2. Assuming accreditation by the Conference of the Parties at its third session of the organizations referred to in paragraph 1, annex III contains the updated list of national, international, governmental or intergovernmental organizations accredited to the Conference of Parties and annex IV contains the updated list of non-governmental organizations accredited to the Conference of the Parties.

GE.99-65913

Annex I

NATIONAL, INTERNATIONAL, GOVERNMENTAL OR INTERGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS PROPOSED FOR ACCREDITATION BY THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES AT ITS THIRD SESSION

ECOWAS/CEDEAO - Economic Community of West African States/Communauté économique des États de l'Afrique de l'Ouest
60 Yakuba Gowon Crescent
Asokoro District
Bmb 101, Abuja
Nigeria
Tel: (234-9) 234.7647/9
Fax: (234-9) 234.3005, 234.3006

Annex II

NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS PROPOSED FOR ACCREDITATION TO THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES AT ITS THIRD SESSION

1. Action humaine pour le développement intégré au Sénégal (AHDIS)
B.P. 21395, Route de Diourbel - Bambey - Ponty
Dakar
Senegal
Tel: (221) 973.6093
Fax: (221) 973-6244
Email: ahdis@telecomplus.sn
Established: 1988
Membership: National

Activities relevant to the Convention: Conducts research on the following areas; the fertilization and conservation of soils; reforestation and the management of natural forests; agroforestry and ways to increase the value of uncultivated land. Supports rural populations in the production of seeds and soil conservation. Promotes initiatives for the exploitation of meteorological and marine data by agriculturalists and fishermen.

2. Action pour une gestion rationnelle de l'environnement en Mauritanie (AGREEM)
Logement 251, Nouadhibou Cint Cansado
Nouakchott
Mauritania
Tel: (222) 250.596
Fax: (222) 257.632
Established: 1998
Membership: National

Activities relevant to the Convention: Organizes awareness-raising campaigns and meetings on ways of combating desertification and preventing environmental pollution. Undertakes Convention sensitization campaigns in the northern zone of Mauritania. Encourages the community to have a sense of responsibility towards the use of natural resources.

3. African American Islamic Institute, Inc.
BP 411
Kaolack
Senegal
Tel: (221) 941.2353
Fax: (221) 941.1786
Email:Tijanniyya@hotmail.com
Established: 1988
Membership: National

Activities relevant to the Convention: Promotes universal education with a special commitment to the education of the girl child. Works for the alleviation of poverty through economic development and skill training. Undertakes projects to improve the social and economic status of women through facilitating women's access to credit and entrepreneurial opportunities. Projects include training women in textile design and manufacturing, providing wells and machinery to lessen their workload and establishing reforestation projects.

4. Aide aux femmes et enfants déshérités de l'Iguidi (AFEDI)
BP 3082
Nouakchott
Mauritania
Tel: (222) 254.501
Fax: (222) 257.156
Established: 1997
Membership: National

Activities relevant to the Convention: Promotes the self-sufficiency of women and children of the Iguidi region by encouraging market-gardening and artisanal activities. Organizes activities to combat desertification, such as reforestation and sand dune fixation. Sensitizes women's groups on issues of health, hygiene, nutrition and the environment.

5. Association mauritanienne pour la promotion des familles, la santé et l'environnement (AMPFSE)
BP 14
Aleg
Mauritania
Tel: (222) 537.352/251.901
Fax: (222) 299.792
Email:tenmiya@toptechnology.mr
Established: 1997
Membership: National

Activities relevant to the Convention: Promotes and encourages programmes aimed at preserving the environment, such as reforestation projects, tree planting, fixation of sand dunes, and mechanical and biological fixation of soils to guard against soil erosion. Participates in national campaigns aimed at preventing bush fires and the excessive cutting of trees.

6. Association pour l'innovation et la recherche technologique appropriée en environnement (AIRTAE)
01 BP 5289
Ouagadougou 01
Burkina Faso
Tel: (226) 30.10.63
Fax: (226) 30.10.63
Email: cld@fasonet.bf
Established: 1998
Membership: National

Activities relevant to the Convention: Participates in combating environmental degradation by undertaking specific projects concerned with the recycling of plastic. Produces awareness-raising and educational materials on the environmental problems caused by plastic waste. Encourages the recycling of plastic waste and produces articles, such as toys, decorations and signs from recycled plastic.

7. Association pour le développement du village de Bougoutoub Banny
Diamaguene km 16 Route de Rufisque Quartier Darou Rahmane près de la mosquee El-Hadji Sall chez Aboubakrine Dabo Manga département de Pikine
BP 7653
Dakar
Senegal
Established: 1997
Membership: National

Activities relevant to the Convention: Initiates actions to combat bush fires and create firebreaks. Undertakes reforestation activities and creates freshwater dams. Raises awareness amongst the village population of measures to combat desertification. Manages forest gardens.

8. Association Tunisie Méditerranée pour le développement durable
6 Impasse 1 rue Mosbah Jarbou
El Manar II 2092
Tunisia
Tel: (216-1) 886 591
Fax: (216-1) 886 488
Established: 1996
Membership: National

Activities relevant to the Convention: Aims to promote the principle of sustainable development and protection of the environment in all its activities. Collaborates with other organizations with similar aims.

9. Avorora
46, Aene Street
Dushanbe
Tajikistan
Established: 1997
Membership: National

Activities relevant to the Convention: Collaborates with the Ministry of Education in implementing educational programmes. Introduces youth to technical and creative cultural activities. Encourages youth in activities of benefit to the community. Raises awareness amongst the youth of the need to protect the environment. Organizes ecologically sound activities through summer camps for young people.

10. Bienfaisance sans frontières
BP 3441
Nouakchott
Mauritania
Tel: (222-2) 903.25/ 592.39
Fax: (222-2) 592.38
Email: bsfenvir@toptechnology.mr
Established: 1996
Membership: National

Activities relevant to the Convention: Engages the local population in activities aimed at preserving and reconstituting the vegetal cover of the region through reforestation and activities aimed at sensitizing the local population to the importance of vegetal coverage. Initiates development programmes which implicate and encourage the role of women in ecological and sustainable development projects.

11. BOFIX diffusion
23 rue Commandant Mouchotte
94160 St Mandé
France
Tel: (33-1) 48.08.05.23
Fax: (33-1) 70.43.00.39
Established: 1996
Membership: National

Activities relevant to the Convention: Undertakes development research on combating the advancement of sand dunes and on evaluating the water requirements of trees. Invents innovative methods for protecting the soil. Implements projects aimed at protecting villages and specific zones against the advancement of sand dunes. Trains supervisors of sand dune projects on forestation, tree-planting and other measures to stop advancing sand dunes.

12. Consolidated Environmental Conservation Organisation (CECO)
N.S.S.F. Complex, 14th Floor, Bishops Road
Nairobi
Kenya
Tel: (254.2) 716.622/716.638
Fax: (254.2) 713.963/720.613
Established: 1998
Membership: National

Activities relevant to the Convention: Assists local communities in the Mwingi and Kitui districts on the conservation of water through the construction of ground water and sub-surface dams. Coordinates local community groups to engage in projects to improve their livelihood and alleviate poverty through sustainable development activities.

13. Coopération - Solidarité - Développement
BP 922
Niamey
Niger
Tel: (227) 75.24.98
Fax: (227) 75.24.98
Established: 1999
Membership: National

Activities relevant to the Convention: Initiates actions aimed at improving the socio-economic conditions of rural communities, particularly women and children. Emphasizes the necessity of using a participatory approach. Promotes actions to protect the environment and informs communities on better techniques to manage the soil, preventing land degradation and desertification.

14. Coopérative agricole al Baraka d'Aleg
BP 14
Aleg
Mauritania
Tel: (222) 537.352/251.901
Fax: (222) 290.702
Email: tenmiya@toptechnology.mr
Established: 1995
Membership: National

Activities relevant to the Convention: Assists its members in market gardening and fruit-tree farming thereby promoting the food self-sufficiency of its members. Undertakes reforestation and sand dune fixation activities aimed at preventing soil erosion. Implements green belts of vegetation to protect the perimeter of its farming areas.

15. Coordination nationale de la plateforme paysanne du Niger (CNPFP)
BP 11729
Niamey
Niger
Tel: (227) 73.53.22
Fax: (227) 73.25.70
Established: 1998
Membership: National

Activities relevant to the Convention: Represents associations of farmers, fishermen, market-gardeners, artisans and various rural groups at relevant meetings at the national, subregional and international levels. Constitutes a framework for the exchange of experience and discussions on the politics of development, taking into account and representing the interests of rural associations. Constitutes an effective pressure-group at the decision-making level on issues of rural development. Actively participates in the national tree-planting activities and in meetings held nationally on combating desertification.

16. Côte d'Ivoire écologie
15 BP 950, rue Paris-Village Plateau. Immeuble Projet National Riz.
Abidjan 15
Côte d'Ivoire
Tel: (225) 21.14.75
Fax: (225) 21.14.75
Email: cieco@africaonline.co.ci
Established: 1991
Membership: National

Activities relevant to the Convention: Undertakes the rehabilitation of degraded land areas by conducting reforestation projects. Organizes competitions, meetings and debates on the protection of the environment. Provides training sessions on natural resource management. Makes available woodlots in schools and villages.

17. Ecological Club "Catena"
Mir-1/2, 48-60
Ashgabat 744017
Turkmenistan
Tel: (99.312) 44.10.16
Fax: (99.312) 44.10.16
Email: catena@glasnet.ru
Established: 1994
Membership: National

Activities relevant to the Convention: Implements projects aimed at reducing the overgrazing, preventing soil erosion and protecting plant biodiversity. Such projects include the introduction of new seeds (soy, dolikhon and kayan) to local populations thus encouraging the growth of food crops more suitable to feeding

animals and at the same time encouraging the rational use of natural resources. Undertakes studies on strategies to save the biological and landscape diversity of the country. Informs and trains local communities on sustainable use of natural resources.

18. ECOMONDIA
in Bucharest Str. Valter Maracineanu nr.1-3, et. II cam.187-189, sect.1
Bucharest
Romania
Tel: (401) 312.1756
Fax: (401) 312.1756
Established: 1994
Membership: National

Activities relevant to the Convention: Conducts research on desertification in the South Craiova, Dolj and Dabuleni regions and on the excessive pollution of the environment in other regions. Aims to increase the fertility of the soil using ecological agriculture. Organizes experiments and pilot projects promoting the benefits of ecological agricultural methods as opposed to agriculture developed by chemical stimulants.

19. Egyptian Biodynamic Association (EBDA)
3 Belbes Desert Road Heliopolis, P.O.B. 1535 Alf Maskan
Cairo - 11777
Egypt
Tel: (2.02) 281.8886
Fax: (2.02) 281.8886
Email: sekem@sekem.com
Established: 1990
Membership: National

Activities relevant to the Convention: Aims to promote organic and dynamic agriculture in Egypt. Has successfully converted over 4,164 acres to organic agricultural practices. Undertakes training courses in biodynamic agriculture for farmers, consumers, engineers and government. Coordinates applied research projects in the field of biodynamic and organic agriculture. Provides services and documentation to assist in the management of organic and biodynamic farms.

20. Egyptian Society for Cultural Development
1 Belbes Desert Road, P O B 2834 El Horrya Heliopolis
Cairo
Egypt
Tel: (2-02) 280.7994
Fax: (2-02) 280.6959
Established: 1995
Membership: National

Activities relevant to the Convention: Encourages community development and community awareness of practical sciences. Establishes practical and scientific research units and develops skills training centres, offering training in alternative handicrafts. Organizes scientific conferences and encourages the exchange of international and local expertise.

21. European Society for Soil Conservation
Universität Trier, Universitätsring
D-54286 Trier
Germany
Tel: (49.651) 52.460
Fax: (49.651) 99.50.74
Email: essc@uni-trier.de
Established: 1988
Membership: National

Activities relevant to the Convention: Supports investigations on soil degradation, soil erosion and soil conservation, particularly in the areas affected by desertification (e.g. Mediterranean Europe). Publishes a newsletter containing studies undertaken worldwide on soil erosion and soil conservation. Informs the public of major issues concerned with soil conservation. Collaborates with institutions and individuals on practical soil conservation work.

22. Fédération des organisations non-gouvernementales du Sénégal (FONGS)
BP 269
Thies
Senegal
Tel: (221) 951.1237/951.2002
Fax: (221) 951.2059
Email: fongs@telecomplus.sn
Established: 1976
Membership: National groups

Activities relevant to the Convention: Acts as an umbrella organization for community-based organizations and village associations. Represents them at national and international meetings. Assures ongoing cooperation between its members engaged in development programmes and projects thus ensuring better harmonization of activities. Represents its members at the governmental level. Collaborates with various institutions, particularly on the production of documents related to the management of natural resources and on the organization of workshops at the community level. Participates in the elaboration of the national action programme at the local and national level.

23. Fédération nationale des GIE éleveurs du Sénégal
S/C CNCR BP 249
Dakar
Senegal
Tel: (221) 827.60.88/827.40.97
Fax: (221) 827.40.01
Email: cncr@métissacana.com
Established: 1984
Membership: National

Activities relevant to the Convention: Participates in national campaigns to eradicate bush fires and implement reforestation programmes. Assists in the distribution of information to rural communities on actions to combat desertification. Initiates activities to protect natural forests.

24. Foyer des jeunes et de la culture de Boulandor
BP 18284, Pikine
Dakar
Senegal
Tel: (221) 834.26.60
Established: 1965
Membership: National

Activities relevant to the Convention: Initiates activities aimed at protecting the environment. Participates in projects which prevent soil erosion. Initiates actions to control and eliminate bush fires. Creates freshwater dams.

25. Friends of the Earth, Ghana
Private Mail Bag, GPO
Accra
Ghana
Tel: (233.21) 225.963
Fax: (233.21) 227.993
Established: 1986
Membership: International

Activities relevant to the Convention: Encourages economic activities for women, such as mushroom farming, bee-keeping, snail farming and woodlots in order to assist in the empowerment of women. Conducts environmental education programmes and environmental awareness campaigns. Undertakes agroforestry, afforestation and sustainable agricultural projects and research.

26. Friends of the Earth, Sierra Leone
PM Bag 950, 33 Robert Street
Freetown
Sierra Leone
Tel: (232.22) 226.577
Fax: (232.22) 224.439
Established: 1988
Membership: National

Activities relevant to the Convention: Aims to create awareness and educate the public on the importance of protecting the environment and combating land degradation. Cooperates with local groups in organizing campaigns, meetings and actitivities, such as tree-planting and organic gardening. Publishes an environmental newsletter and encourages the local population to participate in sustainable development projects.

27. Global Environmental Forum
Iikura Bldg., 1-9-7 Azabudai, Minato-ku
Tokyo 106-0041
Japan
Tel: (81.3) 55.61.97.35
Fax: (81.3) 55.61.97.37
Email: aab27900@pop16.odn.ne.jp
Established: 1990
Membership: National

Activities relevant to the Convention: Undertakes scientific research on environmental problems and environmental policies. Develops guidelines for corporate environmental management and environmental assessments. Publishes a monthly magazine on environmental matters. Organizes seminars and briefings on environmental topics and hosts an annual environmental film festival. Undertakes activities to promote the use of kenaf, a non-wood paper alternative.

28. Globe Legislators Organisation for a Balanced Environment (GLOBE) - South Africa
26 Derwent Road Gardens 8001
Cape Town
South Africa
Tel: (27) 21.422.0284
Fax: (27) 21.422.0285
Email:gsa.net@intekom.com.za
Established: 1998
Membership: International

Activities relevant to the Convention: Publishes a monthly newsletter and information brochures featuring articles on desertification. Organizes conferences and events which include discussions on the Convention process. Informs members

of parliament on environmental issues and works towards providing politicians with the necessary information to constructively address desertification issues via the legislative process.

29. International Council of Women
13 rue Caumartin
75009 Paris
France
Tel: (33.1) 47.42.19.40
Fax: (33.1) 42.66.26.23
Email: icw-cif@wanadoo.fr
Established: 1888
Membership: National

Activities relevant to the Convention: Aims to bring together women worldwide for actions which promote and enhance the welfare of women and the family. Informs rural women through its national councils in seventy-eight countries of decisions taken at international conferences which are concerned with women, environment and development. Assists women in rural areas with water management and sustainable agriculture.

30. International Environmental Association of Women of Orient
Karasai Batyr str. 85,
Almaty 480012
Kazakhstan
Tel: (3272) 633.900/292.507
Fax: (3272) 631.207/636.973
Established: 1994
Membership: National

Activities relevant to the Convention: Implements projects which provide local women with alternative income-generating activities. Creates farms and agricultural villages aimed at combating land degradation by creating artificial water collection centres and by encouraging rotational crop systems. Assists in the training of environmental awareness.

31. Kalahari Conservation Society
112 Independence Avenue, PO Box 859
Gaborone
Botswana
Tel: (267) 374.557
Fax: (267) 314.259
Email: watema@hotmail.com
Established: 1982
Membership: National

Activities relevant to the Convention: Conducts research on desertification issues in Botswana. Supports and participates in sand-dune reclamation projects. Assists in the development of management plans for protected areas and plays a leading role in transboundary parks initiatives. Undertakes environmental education programmes and assists community-based natural resource programmes.

32. Organisation mauritanienne de secours (OMS)
BP. NKTT. Compte postal no: 8514
Nouakchott
Mauritania
Tel: (222) 256.197
Fax: (222) 251.879
Established: 1993
Membership: National

Activities relevant to the Convention: Promotes the planting and maintenance of trees in public parks and public areas. Assists in awareness-raising activities to combat desertification and sensitize the local population on ways to prevent land degradation.

33. Organisation mauritanienne pour le développement des zones arides et semi-arides (ODZASAM)
B.P. 2012
Nouakchott
Mauritania
Tel: (222) 25.95.02/ 25.39.46
Fax: (222) 25.95.02
Email: ssp@toptechnology.mr
Established: 1997
Membership: National

Activities relevant to the Convention: Aims to assist the communities of the arid and semi-arid zones in all areas of development. Supports the integration of nomadic communities into civil society by encouraging schooling for nomadic children and assistance with health, hygiene and sanitation. Supports legislation protecting the interests of animal breeders. Develops integrated soil management techniques and promotes participatory development.

34. Red Mexicana de Esfuerzos contra la Desertificación y la Degradación de los Recursos Naturales (RIOD MEX) A.C.
Benjamin Franklin 46-3 Col.Escandon cp 11800
Mexico D.F.
Mexico
Tel: (5) 273.5986
Fax: (5) 271.7142
Email: riodmex@laneta.apc.org
Established: 1998
Membership: National

Activities relevant to the Convention: Represents forty community-based organizations. Offers support, advice and research to improve conditions and standards of living in the area of rural development, sustainable use of natural resources, education and capacity-building. Disseminates information on the Convention process in Mexico. Organizes national meetings with all stakeholders including rural communities and governmental representatives.

35. Réseau québécois des groupes écologistes
460 Sainte-Catherine Ouest, suite 805
Montréal, Québec H3B 1A7
Canada
Tel: (1.514) 392.0096
Fax: (1.514) 861.8949
Email: rqge@cam.org
Established: 182
Membership: National

Activities relevant to the Convention: Represents the interests of community-based associations of ecologists. Offers services of communication, organization and liaison between associations working on different environmental issues. Supports associations which undertake anti-desertification projects and projects which aim to sensitize local populations to environmental education.

36. Twenty First Century Rural Development Society
Cattle Farm - Thalaivasa 636 112
Tamil Nadu
India
Tel: (91-4282) 30.368/30.045/303.52
Fax: not given
Established: 1999
Membership: National

Activities relevant to the Convention: Encourages the planting of fruit trees and promotes social forestry, community forestry and farm forestry aimed at providing a revenue. Undertakes programmes concerned with wasteland development, dryland and drought-prone area development and watershed development. Creates awareness about

biodiversity. Recycles rural biowaste to compost manure. Promotes rural and agricultural activities.

37. World Wide Fund For Nature
Avenue du Mont-Blanc
1196 Gland
Switzerland
Tel: (41.22) 364.91.11
Fax: (41.22) 364.58.29
Email: gshepherd@wwfnet.org
Established: 1961
Membership: International

Activities relevant to the Convention: Aims to conserve nature and ecological processes by preserving genetic species, and ecosystem diversity and by ensuring that the use of renewable natural resources is sustainable both now and in the longer term. Promotes actions to reduce pollution and the wasteful exploitation and consumption of resources and energy. Undertakes public and press campaigns to influence decision-makers.

38. Youth EcoCenter
Chekhov St. 13
Dushanbe, 734024
Tajikistan
Tel: (3772) 21.67.66
Fax: (3772) 21.67.66
Email: root@pamir.td.silk.org
Established: 1995
Membership: National

Activities relevant to the Convention: Sensitizes the local population tc the Convention process through local meetings and through the publication of a bulletin. Offers a library service of Convention materials and national plan activities in Central Asia. Works with local communities in the Aini region on projects to save biodiversity.

Annex III

UPDATED LIST OF NATIONAL, INTERNATIONAL, GOVERNMENTAL OR INTERGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS FOLLOWING ACCREDITATION BY THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES AT ITS THIRD SESSION

1. African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States (ACPGS)
2. African Development Bank (ADB)
3. African Organization of Cartography and Remote-Sensing
4. Agency for Cultural and Technical Co-operation (ACTC)
5. Arab Maghreb Union (AMU)
6. Arab Organisation for Agricultural Development (AOAD)
7. Asian African Legal Consultative Committee (AALCC)
8. CAB International
9. Centre for Environment and Development, Arab Region and Europe (CEDARE)
10. Commonwealth Secretariat
11. Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research/International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (CGIAR/ICRISAT)
12. Council of Europe
13. Economic and Monetary Union of West Africa
14. ECOWAS/CEDEAO - Economic Community of West African States/Communauté économique des Etats de l'Afrique de l'Ouest.
15. Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD)
16. International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies
17. International Organization for Migration
18. League of Arab States
19. Organization of African Unity (OAU)
20. Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)
21. Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC)
22. Permanent Inter-State Committee for Drought Control in the Sahel (CILSS)
23. Sahara and Sahel Observatory (OSS)
24. Secretariat of the Convention on Wetlands (RAMSAR)
25. Southern African Regional Commission for the Conservation and Utilization of Soil (SARCCUS)
26. Southern African Development Community (SADC)
27. Sovereign Military Order of Malta

Annex IV

UPDATED LIST OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS FOLLOWING ACCREDITATION BY THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES AT ITS THIRD SESSION

1. Action for Development (AFORD), Mauritius
2. ACTIONAID, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
3. Action humaine pour le développement intégré au Sénégal (AHDIS), Senegal
4. Action pour une gestion rationnelle de l'environnement en Mauritanie (AGREEM), Mauritania
5. Actions pour la lutte contre la désertification au Sahel - ALUDES, Niger
6. Actions pour le développement rural intégré, Niger
7. ADRINOK-Centre d'appui au développement rural intégré du Nord-Kivu, Rwanda
8. Africa Harvest Mission, Nigeria
9. African American Islamic Institute, Inc., Senegal
10. African Association for Literacy and Adult Education, Kenya
11. African Association of Development Education, Togo
12. African Centre for Technology Studies, Kenya
13. African Forum For Mathematical Ecology, Ethiopia
14. Afrique environnementale (AE), Centre africain de protection environnementale et pour l'assistance, Côte d'Ivoire
15. Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization, Egypt
16. Agricultural and Environmental Development Foundation, Sri Lanka
17. Agro-Galliness Farm, Sierra Leone
18. Aide au Sahel, Mali
19. Aide aux femmes et enfants déshérités de l'Iguidi(AFEDI), Mauritania
20. AKSS, India
21. Al Nasser Ladies Center, Jordan
22. All Africa Students Union (AASU), Ghana
23. All Pakistan Youth Federation, Pakistan
24. Amazon'India, France
25. Amicale des forestières du Burkina Faso, Burkina Faso
26. Amigos de la Tierra (Friends of the Earth Spain), Spain
27. Arab Office for Youth and Environment (AOYE), Egypt
28. Arab Urban Development Institute, Saudi Arabia
29. Arusha Diocesan Development Office, United Republic of Tanzania
30. Asociación de Derecho Ambiental de la Región Inka, Peru
31. Asociación Ecologista de Defensa de la Naturaleza (AEDENAT), Spain
32. Asociación Los Algarrobos, Argentina
33. Asociación Mexicana de Uniones de Crédito del Sector Social A.C., Mexico
34. Asociación Vida Sana, Spain
35. Asociación Kunas Unidos Por Nabguana (KUNA), Panama
36. Associaçâo dos Jornalistas em Populaçâo Ambiente e Desenvolvimento, Cape Verde
37. Association congolaise du froid, Congo
38. Association de coopération et de recherches pour le développement (ACORD), Mali

39. Association de formation et d'appui au développement (AFAD), Mali
40. Association de réflexion d'échanges et d'action pour l'environnement et le développement (ARÉA-ED), Algeria
41. Association de sauvegarde pour le développement économique et social (ASDES), Togo
42. Association des amis de la nature et de l'environnement, Guinea
43. Association des bacheliers pour l'emploi et le développement, Senegal
44. Association des femmes africaines pour la recherche sur le développement (AFARD - CAMEROUN), Cameroon
45. Association des jeunes pour l'éducation et le développement (AJED), Senegal
46. Association des personnes promotrices des initiatives paysannes, Benin
47. Association des volontaires d'oeuvres chrétiennes et humanitaires, Togo
48. Association des volontaires pour le développement (A.V.D.), Burkina Faso
49. Association développement durable, Mauritania
50. Association for Rural and Environment Care (AREC), Bangladesh
51. Association for Sarva Seva Farms (ASSEFA), India
52. Association for the Promotion of Appropriate, Socially and Environmentally Adapted Technologies, c/o German Working Group on Desertification, Germany
53. Association française d'amitié et de solidarité avec les peuples d'Afrique (AFASPA), France
54. Association/Groupe d'étude et de consultation d'appui au monde rural, à l'environnement et l'engineering (GECAMRE), Burkina Faso
55. Association Guinée pour la promotion des énergies renouvelables (AGUIPER), Guinea
56. Association internationale des femmes francophones, Mauritania
57. Association internationale six "S", Burkina Faso
58. Association jeunesse populaire, Morocco
59. Association malienne des amis du Sahel, Mali
60. Association malienne pour la conservation de la faune et de son environnement (AMCFE), Mali
61. Association malienne pour la promotion du Sahel, Mali
62. Association malienne pour la protection de l'environnement "Stop-Sahel", Mali
63. Association malienne pour la protection et le développement de l'environnement au Sahel (AMPRODE/SAHEL), Mali
64. Association malienne pour le développement (AMADE), Mali
65. Association mauritanienne pour la promotion des familles, la santé et l'environnement (AMPFSE), Mauritania
66. Association nationale d'action rurale (ANAR), Burkina Faso
67. Association nationale "IBN-AL-AWAM", Algeria
68. Association of Non-Governmental Organizations (TANGO), Gambia
69. Association of Women in Development Experts (AWIDE), Ghana
70. Association Orukutuku, Benin
71. Association peuples culture développement, Togo
72. Association pour la défense et la protection du patrimoine local (ADEPPAL), Congo
73. Association pour la distribution d'énergie solaire pour le développement (ADESD), Guinea

74. Association pour la promotion des Batwa (ASBL), Rwanda
75. Association pour la protection de la nature (A.P.N. Sahel), Burkina Faso
76. Association pour la protection de la nature et de l'environnement de Kairouan (APNEK), Tunisia
77. Association pour la protection de l'environnement en Mauritanie, Mauritania
78. Association pour la protection de l'environnement et de bien-être social (APEBES), Togo
79. Association pour la santé de la mère, du nouveau-né et de l'enfant, Togo
80. Association pour la sauvegarde de l'environnement et le développement (ASED), Benin
81. Association pour la sauvegarde du patrimoine martiniquais, Martinique
82. Association pour le développement des techniques agro-écologiques (ADTAE), Burkina Faso
83. Association pour le développement du village de Bougoutoub Banny, Senegal
84. Association pour le développement et la formation des jeunes et des femmes sur l'environnement, Rwanda
85. Association pour l'innovation et la recherche technologique appropriée en environnement (AIRTAE), Burkina Faso
86. Association Sahel Nature, Burkina Faso
87. Association togolaise pour la promotion humaine (ATPH), Togo
88. Association Tunisie Méditerranée pour le développement durable, Tunisia
89. Association tunisienne pour la protection de la nature et de l'environnement (ATPNE), Tunisia
90. Australian Conservation Foundation, Australia
91. Australian Council For Overseas Aid, Australia
92. Avorora, Tajikistan
93. Bawadina Rural Women Development Society, Sudan
94. Benevolent Community Education and Rural Development Society (BERDSCO), Cameroon
95. Benin "21", Benin
96. Bhoruka Charitable Trust, India
97. Bienfaisance sans frontières, Mauritania
98. Bina Swadaya - Community Self-Reliance Development Agency, Indonesia
99. BOFIX diffusion, France
100. Bohumukhi Milon Shangha, Bangladesh
101. Bombay Natural History Society, India
102. Both Ends, Netherlands
103. Botswana Technology Centre, Botswana
104. Brain-Work of Budlet Community, Bangladesh
105. Brot für die Welt, Germany
106. CARE - International, Ethiopia
107. Caribbean Network for Integrated Rural Development, Trinidad and Tobago
108. Carrefour international d'échanges de pratiques appliquées au développement (CIEPAD), France
109. Carrefour Sahel, Mali
110. CATIE: Tropical Agriculture Research and Higher Education Center, Costa Rica

111. ÇEKÜL - Foundation for the Protection and Promotion of the Environmental and Cultural Heritage, Turkey
112. Center for International Environmental Law (CIEL), United States of America
113. Centre africain d'assistance et de protection de l'environnement au Sahel, Senegal
114. Centre d'appui au développement intégré et durable du monde rural (CADIM-ONG), Benin
115. Centre de production de pépinières et de formation de Kloto, Togo
116. Centre d'études et de recherches des initiatives pour le développement agricole et artisanal, Benin
117. Centre de recherche et d'information pour le développement (CRID), France
118. Centre de suivi écologique, Senegal
119. Centre for Action-Oriented Research on African Development (CARAD), Cameroon
120. Centre for Alternative Development Strategies (CADS), Sierra Leone
121. Centre for Our Common Future, Switzerland
122. Centre for Overseas Research and Development (CORD), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
123. Centre for Science and Environment, India
124. Centre for Sustainable Development Studies and Application (CENESTA), Islamic Republic of Iran
125. Centre international de droit comparé de l'environnement, France
126. Centre pour l'environnement et le développement rural (CEDER), Cameroon
127. Centro Andino de Investigación y Desarrollo, Peru
128. Centro de Experimentación y Capacitación en Tecnología Apropiada (TEKHNE), Chile
129. Cercle international pour la promotion de la création, Cameroon
130. Chisinau Branch of the Environmental Movement of Moldova, Republic of Moldova
131. Chlorophylle, France
132. Christian Aid, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
133. Christian Care, Zimbabwe
134. Christian Service Committee of the Churches in Malawi, Malawi
135. CIDECO - Centro de Investigación y Difusión Ecológica y Cultural de Otavalo, Ecuador
136. Climate Network Africa, Kenya
137. Club des amis de la nature et la protection de l'environnement, Mauritania
138. Club des prospecteurs de l'or vert (CLUPOV), Chad
139. Club Unesco féminin "La Colombe", Togo
140. Collectif d'actions pour le développement intégré dans les communautés (CADIC), Burundi
141. Collectif des organisations non-gouvernementales actives en Côte d'Ivoire (CONGACI), Côte d'Ivoire
142. Comité d'appui pour la promotion dans le Sahel (CAPROS), Mali
143. Comité de coordination des actions des ONG au Mali (CCA-ONG), Mali
144. Comité de santé et de développement de Birava, Democratic Republic of the Congo
145. Comité français contre la faim, France
146. Comité Nacional Pro Defensa de la Fauna y Flora (CODEFF), Chile

147. Communities Forestry and Social Development Organisation, Ghana
148. Community Development Research Foundation, United Republic of Tanzania
149. Confédération des ONG d'environnement et de développement de l'Afrique Centrale (CONGAC), Cameroon
150. Conseil des organisations non-gouvernmentales d'appui au développement (CONGAD), Senegal
151. Consejo Andino de Manejo Ecológico, Peru
152. Conservatoire et jardin botanique des Mascarins, Ile de la Réunion
153. Consolidated Environmental Conservation Organisation (CECO), Kenya
154. Consultation-recherche-éducation en environnement pour un développement durable en Afrique (CREDA), Togo
155. Contribution au développement rural (ONG-CDR), Niger
156. Coopération - Solidarité - Développement, Niger
157. Coopérative agricole al Baraka d'Aleg, Mauritania
158. Coopérative d'agriculture, d'élevage et de reboisement de Bareina, Mauritania
159. Coordinamento delle Organizzazioni non governative per la Cooperazione Internazionale allo Sviluppo (COCIS), Italy
160. Coordination in Development, Inc. (CODEL), United States of America
161. Coordination nationale de la plateforme paysanne du Niger (CNPFP), Niger
162. Côte d'Ivoire écologie, Côte d'Ivoire
163. Council for Human Ecology-Kenya (CHEK), Kenya
164. Council for Tribal and Rural Development (CTRD), India
165. Council of Swaziland Churches, Swaziland
166. Country Women's Association of Nigeria, Nigeria
167. DARNA, Chad
168. DESCO/Centro de Estudios y Promoción del Desarrollo, Peru
169. Desert Research Foundation of Namibia, Namibia
170. Detmac Associates, Cameroon
171. Developing Countries Farm Radio Network, Canada
172. Development Alternatives Network, Kenya
173. Development Centre International, Bangladesh
174. Development Group, India
175. Disaster Mitigation Institute, India
176. Earth Search, Nigeria
177. EarthAction Network - Regional Office, Latin America and the Caribbean, Chile
178. EarthAction Network, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
179. Earthcare Africa Monitoring Institute, Kenya
180. Ecociencia, Fundación Ecuatoriana de Estudios Ecológicos, Ecuador
181. Eco-Club Tapan, Armenia
182. Eco Link, South Africa
183. Ecological Club "Catena", Turkmenistan
184. Ecological Movement of Kyrgyzstan "Aleyne", Kyrgyzstan
185. ECOMONDIA, Romania
186. EcoNews Africa, Kenya
187. EcoPeace, United States of America
188. Egerton University, Kenya
189. Egyptian Biodynamic Association, Egypt

190. Egyptian Society for Cultural Development, Egypt
191. Emmaus International Association, France
192. Enda Inter-Arabe, Tunisia
193. Enda-Maghreb, Morocco
194. Energies-eau-environnement pour le développement, Cameroon
195. Entreprenariat développement environnement nutrition (EDEN), Togo
196. Environment and Development Resource Center (EDRC), Belgium
197. Environment and Development Society of Ethiopia (LEM), Ethiopia
198. Environment Development Society, India
199. Environment Liaison Centre International, Kenya
200. Environment Protection and Development Centre, India
201. Environment Protection Association of Ghana, Ghana
202. Environment Society of Chandigarh, India
203. Environmental Defense Fund, United States of America
204. Environmental Monitoring Group, South Africa
205. Environmental Policy and Society (EPOS), Sweden
206. Environmentalist Society, Sudan
207. Environnement et développement du tiers-monde (ENDA-TM), Senegal
208. Espoir, Mauritania
209. Esquel Group Foundation, United States of America
210. European Environmental Bureau, Belgium
211. European Society for Soil Conservation, Germany
212. Favdo - Forum for African Voluntary Development Organizations, Senegal
213. Fédération des associations des parents d'élèves du Cameroun, Cameroon
214. Fédération des associations du Fouta pour le développement (FAFD), Senegal
215. Fédération des associations féminines du Sénégal (FAFS), Senegal
216. Fédération des organisations non-gouvernementales au Togo (FONGTO), Togo
217. Fédération des organisations non-gouvernementales du Sénégal (FONGS), Senegal
218. Fédération nationale des GIE éleveurs du Sénégal, Dakar
219. Felege Guihon International, Switzerland
220. Femme - Jeunesse - Environnement - Santé (FEMJES), Niger
221. Fondation centrafricaine pour la sauvegarde des ressources (FOCSARENA), Central African Republic
222. Fondation des amis de la nature (NATURAMA), Burkina Faso
223. Fondation du Léman, Switzerland
224. Fondation paix et développement, Senegal
225. Fondation René Dumont, Senegal
226. Fondo Pro Naturaleza - Pronatura, Dominican Republic
227. Forest Resources Environment Development and Conservation Association (FREDA), Myanmar
228. Forum maghrébin pour l'environnement et le développement, Morocco
229. ForUM - The Norwegian Forum for Environment and Development, Norway
230. Foyer des jeunes et de la culture de Boulandor, Senegal
231. Friends of the Earth - Ghana, Ghana
232. Friends of the Earth - Sierra Leone, Sierra Leone
233. Friends of the Environment and Development Association, Egypt

234. Friends World Committee for Consultation (FWCC)/Quakers, United States of America
235. Fundaçao Grupo Esquel Brasil, Brazil
236. Fundaçao Rio Parnaiba, Brazil
237. Fundación Alma, Colombia
238. Fundación Ambiente Y Recursos Naturales (FARN), Argentina
239. Fundación del Sur, Argentina
240. Fundación Ecológica "Mazan", Ecuador
241. Fundación Habitat y Desarrollo, Argentina
242. Fundación Hernandiana, Argentina
243. Fundación para el Desarrollo en Justicia y Paz, Argentina
244. Fundación Patagonia Natural, Argentina
245. Fundación Pro-Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta, Colombia
246. Fundación San Gregorio de Protoiviejo, Ecuador
247. Gandhivan, India
248. Gania Unnayan Committee, India
249. General Union of Peasants, Syrian Arab Republic
250. German Advisory Council on Global Change, Germany
251. Gia-Nabio Agro-Forestry Development Organisation, Ghana
252. Gilma Youngsters, Ghana
253. Global Environmental Change Open University (GECOU) Research Group, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
254. Global Environmental Forum, Japan
255. Globe Legislators Organisation for a Balanced Environment (GLOBE) - International, Belgium
256. Globe Legislators Organisation for a Balanced Environment (GLOBE) - South Africa, South Africa
257. Good Social Work Centre, India
258. Green Cross International (GCI), Switzerland
259. Green Earth Organization (GEO), Ghana
260. Green Environment Movement, Nigeria
261. Green Forum for Development, Ghana
262. GreenLife Society - North American Chapter, United States of America
263. Groupe de recherche et action pour la promotion économique et sociale (GRAPES), Mali
264. Groupe de recherches et d'applications techniques (GRAT), Mali
265. Groupe d'initiative commune pour le développement rural, la protection de l'environnement, de l'élevage et de l'artisanat (GIC-DEPPREA), Cameroon
266. Groupement d'appui aux initiatives économiques des femmes, Mali
267. Groupement des aides privées, Niger
268. Groupement des retraités éducateurs sans frontières, France
269. Grupo de Estudios Ambientales A.C., Mexico
270. Guamina, Mali
271. Guinée écologie, Guinea
272. Haribon Foundation, Philippines
273. Henry Doubleday Research Association, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

274. Heritage International Organisation, Nigeria
275. Hope for Women, Ethiopia
276. Human Settlements of Zambia (HUZA), Zambia
277. Imo Youth Network Programme, Nigeria
278. INAFORM, Yemen
279. India Community Development Service Society, India
280. Indian Committee of Youth Organisations (ICYO), India
281. Institut africain pour le développement économique et social (INADES-Formation), Burkina Faso
282. Institut de recherche et documentation sur les problèmes du tiers monde, Italy
283. Institut de recherche sur l'environnement (IREC), France
284. Institut Mariam Diallo, Mauritania
285. Institute for Development Anthropology, United States of America
286. Institute for International Economic Cooperation and Development, Italy
287. Institute of Development Studies, India
288. Institute of Sustainable Development Environmental and Scientific Research, India
289. Institute of Training Concern, Bangladesh
290. Instituto de Investigación de Zonas Desérticas de la Universidad Autónoma de San Luis Potosi, Mexico
291. Instituto de Investigación y Desarrollo Comunal "La Libertad", Trujillo, Peru
292. Instituto de Pre-Historia, Antropología e Ecología (IPHAE), Brazil
293. Instituto per le Relazioni tra l'Italia e i Paesi dell'Africa, America Latina e Medio Oriente (IPALMO), Italy
294. Interdisciplinary Center for Technological Analysis and Forecasting, Israel
295. Intermediate Technology, Kenya
296. International Academy of the Environment, Switzerland
297. International Campaign for Freedom and Peace, Benin
298. International Catholic Organisation for Cinema and Audiovisual (OCIC), Italy
299. International Central Asian Biodiversity Institute (BIOSTAN), Uzbekistan
300. International Centre for Research in Agroforestry, Kenya
301. International Chamber of Commerce, United States of America
302. International Commission on Irrigation and Drainage, India
303. International Confederation of Free Trade Unions (ICFTU), Belgium
304. International Council of Women, France
305. International Court of the Environment Foundation (ICEF), Italy
306. International Environmental Association of Women of Orient, Kazakhstan
307. International Federation of Agricultural Producers (IFAP), France
308. International Federation of University Women (IFUW), Switzerland
309. International Fund to Combat Desertification, Kazakhstan
310. International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
311. International Institute of Rural Reconstruction, Philippines
312. International Juridical Organisation for Environment and Development, Italy
313. International Organization for World Peace, Disarmament, Development and World Human Rights, United States of America

314. International Peace Research Association, Switzerland
315. International Soil Reference and Information Centre, Netherlands
316. International Synergy Institute, United States of America
317. International Youth and Student Movement for the UN (ISMUN), Switzerland
318. Islamic Relief Association (ISRA), Gambia
319. Jagruthi Society, India
320. Jana Seva Parisad, India
321. Jeunesse pionnière rurale, Togo
322. Jeunesse sans frontières (JEUSAF), Cameroon
323. Journalists Environmental Association of Tanzania (JET), United Republic of Tanzania
324. Kalahari Conservation Society, Botswana
325. Karnataka Welfare Society (KWALITY), India
326. Kelansar Vikas Samiti (KVS), India
327. KENGO Kenya Energy and Environment Organizations, Kenya
328. Kenya Consumers' Organization, Kenya
329. Kenya Volunteer Development Services, Kenya
330. Kerala Sastra Sahithya Parishad, India
331. Kindernothilfe (KNH), Germany
332. KWIA Support Group For Indigenous Peoples, Belgium
333. Laboratoire de géographie physique zonale, France
334. Law and Environment Eurasia Partnership (LEEP), Uzbekistan
335. League for Pastoral Peoples, Germany
336. Legal Rights and Natural Resources Center Inc., Philippines
337. Les amis de la Terre, Benin
338. Les amis de la Terre (AMITERD), Djibouti
339. Les Amis de la Terre, Togo
340. Lesotho Council of NGOs, Lesotho
341. Liga de Defensa del Medio Ambiente (LIDEMA), Bolivia
342. Ligue de lutte contre le sous-développement, Mali
343. Lutheran World Federation, Switzerland
344. Lutheran World Federation, Uganda
345. Maendeleo Ya Wanawake Organisation, Kenya
346. Mauritius Council of Social Service, Mauritius
347. MED-FORUM, Spain
348. Meteo-Ambiente - Associazione Culturale, Italy
349. MIO-ECSDE: Mediterranean Information Office for Environment, Culture and Sustainable Development, Greece
350. Mission Sahel, Mali
351. MORABI - Associaçao de Apoio à Auto-Promoçao da Mulher no Desenvolvimento, Cape Verde
352. Mouvement d'action pour le renouveau social, Togo
353. Mouvement écologique algérien (MEA), Algeria
354. Movimiento Agroecológico Chileno, Chile
355. Movimiento Ambientalista Nicaraguense, Nicaragua
356. Movimondo Molisv, Italy
357. Nafa-Gonal, Guinea-Bissau

358. Namibia Development Trust, Namibia
359. National Spiritual Assembly of the Bahai's of Swaziland, Swaziland
360. Natural Heritage Institute, United States of America
361. Natural Resources Protection Group (NARP), Sudan
362. Naurzum - Non-governmental Ecological Organisation, Kazakhstan
363. Ngara District Development Organisation, United Republic of Tanzania
364. Nigerian Concerned Group for Environment, Population and Development, Nigeria
365. Nigerian Environmental Study/Action Team (NEST), Nigeria
366. NOMAD-AID, Djibouti
367. Novib, Netherlands Organization for International Development Cooperation, Netherlands
368. Office africain pour le développement et la coopération, Senegal
369. One World Now, United States of America
370. Organisation centrafricaine pour la défense de la nature, Central African Republic
371. Organisation d'aide au développement, Guinea
372. Organisation féminine pour le développement du Haut-Nkam (OR.FE.DE.HN), Cameroon
373. Organisation mauritanienne de secours (OMS), Mauritania
374. Organisation mauritanienne pour la protection de l'environnement et la lutte contre la désertification, Mauritania
375. Organisation mauritanienne pour le développement des zones arides et semi-arides (ODZASAM), Mauritania
376. Organisation nigérienne pour le développement à la base du potentiel humain (ONDPH), Niger
377. Orissa State Volunteers and Social Workers Association, India
378. OXFAM, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
379. PanAmerican-PanAfrican Association, United States of America
380. Partenaires de la femme malienne (PA.FE.M), Mali
381. Partnership Management and Support Program, Cameroon
382. Pastoral and Environmental Network in the Horn of Africa (PENHA), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
383. Peace Trust, India
384. Pentecost Social Services, Ghana
385. People In Action, Gambia
386. Philippine Rural Reconstruction Movement, Philippines
387. Platform for Sustainable Development, Netherlands
388. Poor and Progress Assistance (PAPA), Bangladesh
389. Port Loko United Nations Students Association/Port Loko, Sierra Leone
390. Programme régional de développement et d'aménagement des savanes (PREDAS), Togo
391. Project Earth Action, Congo
392. Projektstelle Umwelt und Entwicklung, Germany
393. Projet de lutte contre la malnutrition, Congo
394. PROMETA - Protección del Medio Ambiente Tarija, Bolivia
395. Promo-Femmes/Développement Sport, Burkina Faso

396. Protection and Preservation of Natural Environment in Albania (PPNEA), Albania
397. Proterra, Peru
398. Public Campaign on Environment and Development, Sri Lanka
399. PVO/NGO/NRMS (World Learning Inc.), United States of America
400. Rajasthan Pradesh Bharat Sevak Samaj, India
401. Recherche, appui et formation aux initiatives d'auto-développement, Togo
402. Red Mexicana de Esfuerzos contra la Desertificación y la Degradación de los Recursos Naturales (RIOD MEX) A.C., Mexico
403. REDES Friends of the Earth, Uruguay
404. Regroupement des organismes Canada-Haitiens pour le développement, Canada
405. Research Group on Combating Desertification of Forestry Society of Chifeng, China
406. Réseau africain genre/gestion des ressources naturelles, Burkina Faso
407. Réseau africain pour le développement (RADEV), Ethiopia
408. Réseau africain pour le développpement intégré (RADI), Senegal
409. Réseau d'appui aux initiatives communautaires, Mali
410. Réseau de développement d'agriculture durable (REDAD), Benin
411. Réseau d'éducation pour le développement en coopération (REDEC), Guinea
412. Réseau d'experts volontaires (REV), Cameroon
413. Réseau international pour le développement et l'environnement à la base (RIDEB - AFRIQUE), Benin
414. Réseau pour l'environnement et le développement durable en Afrique (REDDA/NESDA), Côte d'Ivoire
415. Réseau québécois des groupes écologistes, Canada
416. Restoration of Environment Against Distress (READ), Kenya
417. Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
418. Royal Geographical Society, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
419. Rural Centre for Human Interests, India
420. Rural Development Foundation of Pakistan, Pakistan
421. Rural Women Environmental Protection Association, Cameroon
422. Sahabat Alam Malaysia - Friends of the Earth (Malaysia), Malaysia
423. Sahel DEFIS: développement, environment, formation, insertion sociale, France
424. Sahel solidarité, Burkina Faso
425. Sahel vert, Burkina Faso
426. SAILD - Service d'appui aux initiatives locales de développement, Cameroon
427. SAPHTA, Niger
428. Save the Children, Burkina Faso
429. Saviya Development Foundation, Sri Lanka
430. School Dropout Services, Kenya
431. Secrétariat de concertation des ONG maliennes (SECO-ONG/MALI), Mali
432. Secrétariat permanent des organisations non-gouvernementales (SPONG), Burkina Faso
433. Self-Employed Women's Association (SEWA), India
434. Service civil international (SCI), Bangladesh

435. Service Extension and Action Research for Communities in the Hills (SEARCH-NEPAL), Nepal
436. Shirkat Gah Women's Resource Centre, Pakistan
437. Sierra Leone Adult Education Association (SLADEA), Sierra Leone
438. Sindh Rural Women's Up-lift Group, Pakistan
439. SIYOTANKA, France
440. Social Fund "Socium" of Support and Realization of Youth's Initiatives Kyrgyzstan
441. Sociedad Peruana de Derecho Ambiental, Peru
442. Société algérienne pour le droit de l'environnement, Algeria
443. Society for Conservation and Protection of Environment (SCOPE), Pakistan
444. Society for Rural Development (Gram Bharati Samiti), India
445. Socio-Ecological Union, Russian Federation
446. Solagral, France
447. Solar Cookers International, United States of America
448. Solidarité Canada Sahel, Canada
449. Solidarité humaine, Togo
450. Solidarité pour le Sahel (SOLISA), Mali
451. SOS Nature, Togo
452. SOS-Sahel International, France
453. South Asia Partnership, Nepal
454. South-South Solidarity, India
455. Southern Networks for Environment and Development, Kenya
456. Southern Youth and Students Organization, India
457. SouthPanAfrican International, Togo
458. Sri Lanka Environment Congress, Sri Lanka
459. Sri Lanka Environment Journalists Forum, Sri Lanka
460. St. Xavier's Social Service Society, India
461. Stockholm Environment Institute, Sweden
462. Sudanese Environment and Development Organization, Sudan
463. Sudanese Environment Conservation Society (SECS), Sudan
464. Sudanese Red Crescent (SRC), Sudan
465. Sudanese Social Forestry Society, Sudan
466. Sunyani Diocesan Development Office, Ghana
467. Sustainable Development Policy Institute, Pakistan
468. Swaziland Farmer Development Foundation, Swaziland
469. Syndicat d'initiatives des Nyangezi (SINYA), Democratic Republic of the Congo
470. Synergos Institute Inc., United States of America
471. Syrian Agricultural Engineers Syndicate, Syrian Arab Republic
472. Tamil Nadu Environment Council/Ceda Trust (TNEC), India
473. Tanzania Environmental Society (TESO), United Republic of Tanzania
474. Tanzania Tree Planting Foundation, United Republic of Tanzania
475. Tarime Rural Development Trust Fund (TARDTF), United Republic of Tanzania
476. Tata Energy Research Institute (TERI), India
477. Terre des hommes, France
478. Terre vivante - Living Earth, Mauritania
479. The Conservation Society of Sierra Leone, Sierra Leone

480. The Together Foundation, United States of America
481. Third World Academy of Sciences (TWAS), Italy
482. Third World Network, Malaysia
483. Thusano Lefatsheng, Botswana
484. Tree and Energy Conservation Programmes (TRENCOP), Uganda
485. Tropical Botanic Garden and Research Institute, India
486. Trust for Transitional Action to Progress (TTAP), India
487. Trust-Help, India
488. Turkish Association for the Conservation of Nature, Turkey
489. Turkish Foundation for Combating Erosion, Reforestation and the Protection of Natural Habitats (TEMA), Turkey
490. Twenty First Century Rural Development Society, India
491. Uganda Association for Social and Economic Progress, Uganda
492. Uganda Women's Tree Planting Movement, Uganda
493. United Club, Bangladesh
494. United Nations Association of Canada, Canada
495. United Nations of Youth, Senegal
496. United Socio-Economic Development and Research Programme (UNDARP), India
497. Universidad Internacional de Andalucía, Sede Antonio Machado - Centro Andaluz de Estudios para el Desarrollo Rural, Spain
498. Un pas de plus pour l'enfant (UPPE), Togo
499. Vent-Soleil-Environnement et Développement (VESEDI), France
500. Vernot Environment, Colombia
501. Vihar Samaj Kalyan Sansthan, India
502. Volontaires dans la lutte contre la désertification et la sécheresse - (VOLUDES), Guinea-Bissau
503. Vredeseilanden, Togo
504. Vuum Tree Planting and Nursery Society, Ghana
505. West African Association for Marine Environment, Senegal
506. West and Central African Soil Science Association, Burkina Faso
507. Wetlands International-China Programme, China
508. Wilderness Society, Australia
509. Wildlife Clubs of Kenya, Kenya
510. Wildlife Clubs of Uganda, Uganda
511. Women for Sustainable Development, Tunisia
512. Women in Service, Development, Organisation and Management, Gambia
513. Women's Environment and Development Organization (WEDO), United States of America
514. World Conservation Union (IUCN), Switzerland
515. World Council of Churches, Switzerland
516. World Federation of Unesco Clubs, Centres and Associations, Maison de l'Unesco, France
517. World Federation of United Nations Associations, Switzerland
518. World Organization of the Scout Movement - Africa Regional Office, Switzerland
519. World Resources Institute, United States of America
520. World Vision International, Senegal

521. World Vision International, Switzerland
522. World Young Women's Christian Association (World YWCA), Switzerland
523. Worldview International Foundation, Kenya
524. Worldwide Network, United States of America
525. World Wide Fund For Nature, Switzerland
526. Yonge Nawe Environmental Action Group, Swaziland
527. Young Women's Christian Association, Kenya
528. Youth and Environment Society, Bahrain
529. Youth EcoCenter, Tajikistan
530. Youth for Action, India
531. Youth for Development and Cooperation (YDC), Netherlands
532. Zambia Alliance of Women, Zambia
533. Zambia Association for Research and Development (ZARD), Zambia
534. ZERO - Regional Network of Environmental Experts, Zimbabwe

---

UNITED NATIONS

Convention to Combat Desertification

Distr.
GENERAL

ICCD/COP(3)/15/Add.1
11 October 1999

ENGLISH ONLY

CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES
Third session
Recife, 15-26 November 1999
Item 5 of the provisional agenda

ACCREDITATION OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL AND INTERGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS, ADMISSION OF OBSERVERS

Note by the secretariat

Addendum

1. Document ICCD/COP(3)/15 lists all accreditation requests received from national, international, governmental or intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations as of 30 July 1999. The present addendum lists further accreditation requests received from non-governmental organizations as of 30 September 1999.

2. In accordance with article 22, paragraph 7 of the Convention, and rule 7 of the rules of procedure of the Conference of the Parties (decision 1/COP.1, ICCD/COP(1)/11/Add.1), the secretariat recommends that the Conference of the Parties accredits as observers the non-governmental organizations listed in the annex below.

GE.99-66460

Annex

NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS PROPOSED FOR ACCREDITATION TO THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES AT ITS THIRD SESSION

1. Action communautaire pour la protection de l'environnement (ACPE)
B.P. 43
Maroua
Cameroon
Tel: (237) 29.20.98
Fax: (237) 29.28.37
Email: felix.adama@camnet.cm
Established: 1999
Membership: National

Activities relevant to the Convention: Assists community-based organizations in the fight against deforestation. Encourages and contributes to the protection of the environment by facilitating reforestation activities. Develops and supports the capacity of local communities to create activities aimed at generating alternative incomes.

2. Africa Resources Trust
3 Allan Wilson Avenue
Belgravia, Harare
Zimbabwe
Tel: (263-4) 732.254/735.497
Fax: (263-4) 731.719
Email: info@art.org.zw
Established: 1990
Membership: National

Activities relevant to the Convention: Assists rural communities in regaining legal access to their natural resources in order for them to sustainably manage their resources, particularly wildlife, and thereby directly receive the benefits. Influences national and international policies in favour of encouraging and improving the management of natural resources by local communities. Conducts an information outreach programme aimed at raising awareness of community natural resource management and the link between conservation and development. Researches and produces publications on conservation and development issues. Collaborates with various non-governmental organizations and governments in Southern Africa.

3. Appui conseil femmes environnement développement au Sahel (ACFED/SAHEL)
BP 9336
Ouagadougou 06
Burkina Faso
Tel: (226) 36.25.83
Fax: (226) 31.19.82
Email: padlos@fasonet.bf
Established: 1997
Membership: National

Activities relevant to the Convention: Undertakes activities in the management of natural resources and in combating desertification with a strategy based on the participatory development approach. Conducts research on activities with women and desertification. Holds national workshops on women and their role in the national action plan. Supports and advises community-based organizations on combating desertification and sustainable development.

4. Association développement de la vallée du Dra (ADEDRA)
69 avenue Mohamed V
Zagora 49500
Morocco
Tel: (212-4) 84.79.71
Fax: (212-4) 84.79.71/84.70.35
Email: proludra@mtds.com
Established: 1996
Membership: National

Activities relevant to the Convention: Supports community-based organizations in natural resource management through the training of local people. Undertakes projects on reforestation. Aims to improve the traditional community irrigation systems and drainage systems. Mobilizes financial resources to support operations which preserve the natural resources.

5. Association pour le développement économique et culturel de Dafort
B.P. 2125, Dafort Djike
Nouakchott
Mauritania
Tel: (222-2) 25.54.32
Fax: (222-2) 25.16.74
Email: adec@iiardd.mr
Established: 1998
Membership: National

Activities relevant to the Convention: Supports women's market-gardening cooperatives. Sponsors 30 school children for literacy classes. Constructed a modern cemented well of 25 metres. Created a green belt two kilometres north of the village.

6. Association tchadienne des volontaires pour la protection de l'environnement
B.P. 704
Ndjamena
Chad
Tel: (235) 52.14.98
Fax: (235) 52.14.98
Established: 1996
Membership: National

Activities relevant to the Convention: Undertakes projects concerned with combating desertification. Works with local communities, particularly rural farmers, women's and youth groups, to implement agroforestry projects. Collaborates with other stakeholders, including the Government, in tree-planting activities.

7. Birdlife International
Wellbrook Court, Girton Road
Cambridge CB3 ONA
United Kingdom
Tel: (44-1223) 279.800
Fax: (44-1223) 277.200
Email: peter.herkenrath@birdlife.org.uk
Established: 1922
Membership: International

Activities relevant to the Convention: Works in partnership with other organizations worldwide aiming to conserve all bird species and their habitats. Promotes the protection of the world's biological diversity and the sustainable use of natural resources. Conducts research and analysis of data on birds, in order to provide information and an early warning system on sites and habitats so as to mitigate the consequences of habitat degradation.

8. Busoga Youth Environment Protection Association
P.O. Box 21836
Kampala
Uganda
Tel: (256) 41.345.366
Fax: (256) 41.345.597
Email: tenbyepa@swiftuganda.com
Established: 1993
Membership: National

Activities relevant to the Convention: Undertakes environment awareness campaigns. Initiates projects which encourage natural resource management, such as the establishment of nurseries, the distribution of seedlings and tree planting programmes. Encourages woodlot establishments and improved irrigation systems. Conducts courses in integrated sustainable farming methods.

9. Centre d'actions et de réalisations internationales
Le Triol
34380 Viols-le-Fort
France
Tel: (33-4) 67.55.61.18
Fax: (33-4) 67.55.61.18
Email: caricepad@aol.com
Established: 1998
Membership: National

Activities relevant to the Convention: Conducts training courses on local sustainable development, environmental education, agricultural ecology and the protection of natural resources. Implements projects in partnership with country-based organizations in Burkina Faso, Mali and Tunisia aimed at rehabilitating the land and empowering the local community to manage their own natural resources.

10. Centro Salvadoreno de Tecnología Apropiada (CESTA)
Kilómetro 4.5, Carretera a San Marcos No. 392
San Salvador
El Salvador
Tel: (503) 220.6480/220.0046
Fax: (503) 220.3313
Email: cesta@es.com.sv
Established: 1987
Membership: National

Activities relevant to the Convention: Undertakes activities aimed at encouraging awareness of the Convention. Promotes and encourages local communities to adopt lifestyles in harmony with sustainable development and protection of the environment. Conducts training programmes on soil conservation, the growing of organic products and ecotourism.

11. Ecole et Vie
B.P. 80474
Lomé
Togo
Tel: (228) 22.36.16
Fax: (228) 22.42.99
Established: 1995
Membership: National

Activities relevant to the Convention: Raises awareness on the long-term consequences of bush fires, deforestation and the mismanagement of natural resources. Promotes the education and training of the local community on all aspects concerned with the protection of the environment.

12. Instituto Desert
Rua Clodoaldo Freitas, 1716 - Centro - 64000-360
Teresina/PI
Brazil
Tel: (55-86) 223.5224
Fax: (55-86) 223.5224
Email: idesert@wpoint.com.br
Established: 1998
Membership: National

Activities relevant to the Convention: Conducts research on the impact of climatic variations on semi-arid regions. Provides technical support for projects aimed at combating desertification. Participates in technical meetings and provides consultancy services to intergovernmental organizations.

13. LAPO - Lift Above Poverty Organization
5 Eguadase Street, off Akpakpava Road, PMB 1729
Benin City, Edo State
Nigeria
Tel: (234) 52.252.427
Fax: (234) 52.252.427
Email: lapo@fordwa.linkserve.org
Established: 1993
Membership: National

Activities relevant to the Convention: Assists members to identify business opportunities in agriculture, craftwork, food processing and small trading. Delivers microfinance services (credit and thrift) to members for income-generating activities. Organizes awareness activities on environmental protection and conservation.

14. Ligue tchadienne pour la sauvegarde de l'environnement (LTSE)
B.P. 5056
NDjamena
Chad
Tel: (235) 51.54.32
Established: 1992
Membership: National

Activities relevant to the Convention: Raises awareness of the problem of land degradation and desertification and the need to protect the environment. Promotes the conservation of biological diversity. Encourages the environmental education of youth groups.

15. Neighbour In Need Foundation (NENFOUND)
P.O. Box 60
Walewale
Chana
Tel: (233) 715.220.30
Established: 1995
Membership: National

Activities relevant to the Convention: Facilitates access of women's groups to development facilities. Encourages the formation of income-generating groups and provides technical support. Assists in the education of rural groups on hygiene and sanitation. Creates awareness of environmental protection.

16. Observatoire des cultures bantoues, de la biodiversité et de l'éducation à l'environnement (OCBE/VERT)
B.P. 2912
Brazzaville
Congo
Tel: (242) 81.34.06
Established: 1993
Membership: National

Activities relevant to the Convention: Promotes studies in biodiversity. Raises awareness of environmental education and the importance of sustainable development. Organizes seminars on reforestation of the arid zones. Provides technical support to construction of ponds for fish farming.

17. Pollution Control Association of Liberia (POCAL)
P.O. Box 5597
Monrovia
Liberia
Tel: (231) 227.838/226.240
Fax: (231) 227.838
Established: 1990
Membership: National

Activities relevant to the Convention: Conducts educational programmes to sensitize the general public on the consequences of land degradation. Serves as a database for information on desertification, catering to schools and the general public. Conducts workshops stressing the need for sustainable development activities and the adverse effects of using wood and coal as fuel. Promotes tree planting.

18. RUZAR - Ecological Society
31a H. Javid ave.
370143 Baku
Azerbaijan
Tel: (99412) 39.41.13/76.98.01
Fax: (99412) 76.98.01
Email: ruzmk@rad.dl.ab.az
Established: 1998
Membership: National

Activities relevant to the Convention: Organizes conferences and seminars on various questions of environmental protection. Publishes bulletins, brochures and articles on environmental protection. Undertakes research on harmful emissions to the atmosphere.

19. SAHEL 3000
B.P. 5477
Dakar Fann
Senegal
Tel: (221) 835.1909
Fax: (221) 835.1909
Established: 1990
Membership: National

Activities relevant to the Convention: Implements reforestation projects. Aims to contribute to the better economic, social and cultural life of the local community. Works in collaboration with the Government to encourage and support activities aimed at improving the living conditions of local communities.

20. Société pour le développement de la cuvette-ouest (SOCEDO)
B.P. 14311
Brazzaville
Congo
Tel: (242) 81.01.48
Fax: (242) 81.01.48
Established: 1998
Membership: National

Activities relevant to the Convention: Encourages the exchange of experience in the conservation of soil and water. Facilitates the communication of information to local communities. Informs rural farmers of improved techniques in the conservation of soil and water.

21. S.O.S. OASIS
B.P. 2632
Nouakchott
Mauritania
Tel: (222-2) 25.65.88
Fax: (222-2) 25.57.53
Email: sos-oasis@iiardd.mr
Established: 1998
Membership: National

Activities relevant to the Convention: Aims to protect the oases in Mauritania by raising awareness of sustainable development and assisting the local community to improve their living conditions. Implements reforestation projects.

UNITED NATIONS

Convention to Combat Desertification

Distr.
GENERAL

ICCD/COP(3)/15/Add.2
22 November 1999
ENGLISH ONLY

CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES
Third session
Recife, 15-26 November 1999
Agenda item 5

ACCREDITATION OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL AND INTERGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS, ADMISSION OF OBSERVERS

Note by the secretariat

Addendum

1. Documents ICCD/COP(3)/15 and Add.1 list all accreditation requests received from national, international, governmental and intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations as of 30 September 1999. The present addendum lists further accreditation requests received from non-governmental organizations as of 5 November 1999.

2. In accordance with article 22, paragraph 7 of the Convention, and rule 7 of the rules of procedure of the Conference of the Parties (decision 1/COP.1, ICCD/COP(1)/11/Add.1), the secretariat recommends that the Conference of the Parties accredits as observers:

(a) The intergovernmental organization listed in annex I, and

(b) The non-governmental organizations listed in annex II.

Annex I

INTERGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION PROPOSED FOR ACCREDITATION BY THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES AT ITS THIRD SESSION

Union douanière et économique de l'Afrique centrale - communauté économique et monétaire de l'Afrique (UDEAC-CEMAC)
BP 969
Bangui
Central African Republic
Tel/Fax: (236) 61.21.35
Email: **sgudean@intnet.cf**

Annex II

NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS PROPOSED FOR ACCREDITATION TO THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES AT ITS THIRD SESSION

1. Associação Pernambucana de Defesa da Natureza (ASPAN)
Caixa postal: 7.862 CEP:50.732-970
Recife - Pernambuco
Brazil
Tel: (55 81) 222-2038
Fax: (55 81) 222-2038
Email: aspan@aspan.org.br
Established: 1979
Membership: National

Activities relevant to the Convention: Undertakes community awareness programmes aimed at encouraging a sense of responsibility in the community for the protection of the environment. Promotes and supports actions taken to protect the environment and human health. Monitors exploration and exploitation of natural resources. Encourages the use of local technologies.

2. Association sénégalaise d'appui au développement (ASADE)
B.P. 104
Louga
Senegal
Tel: (221) 967 3859 / 967 3434
Fax: (221) 967 3859
Email: fidgeres@sonatel.senet.net
Established: 1997
Membership: National

Activities relevant to the Convention: Undertakes programmes related to agroforestry and aimed at improving communities' access to water. Encourages the teaching of environmental education at school level. Aims to improve the capacity of local communities to manage their limited natural resources. Assists in training in techniques to fertilize the soil, including the protection of seedlings and fixation of dunes. Supports and undertakes specifc actions to empower community women, such as saving and credit systems, commercialization of local produce and manufacture of soap and 'neem'.

3. CARE Denmark
Noerrebrogade 68B
2200 Copenhagen
Denmark
Tel: (45) 35 36 88 58
Fax: (45) 35 36 88 78
Email: care@care.dk
Established: 1987
Membership: National

Activities relevant to the Convention: Undertakes projects which help families in agricultural areas of developing countries to improve their living conditions and ensure sustainable development through the introduction of sustainable agricultural methods, participant-controlled natural resource management and the strengthening of local organizations. Plays an active role in the dissemination of information on environmental and agricultural projects and in the development of new project proposals and new strategies. Participates in the debate on development politics. Produces development education materials for schools, adult education centres and cooperatives.

4. Central Única dos Trabalhadores (CUT)
Rua Caetano Pinto, 575, Brás, cidade de São Paulo
São Paulo
Brazil
Tel: (55.11)3272.9411
Fax: (55.11)3272.9610
Email: sociais@cut.org.br cut@cut.org.br
Established: 1983
Membership: National

Activities relevant to the Convention: Undertakes activities in the semi-arid regions of north-east Brazil aimed at preserving the environment, jobs and sustainable development. Develops actions in partnership with other civil groups aimed at alleviating poverty and drought. Catalogues positive actions undertaken to combat desertification.

5. Centro de Assessoria e Apoio aos Trabalhadores e Instituições não Governamentais Alternativas (CAATINGA)
Sitio Lagoa do Urubu, s/n Fazenda Urtigas, Caixa Postal 03-5600-000
Ouricuri - Pernambuco
Brazil
Tel: (55 81) 874-1258
Fax: (55 81) 874-1258
Email: caatinga@telesof.com.br
Established: 1996
Membership: National

Activities relevant to the Convention: Organizes educational programmes on agro-ecology in rural areas. Implements agro-ecological development programmes with a view to developing shared technologies, methodologies and agro-ecological procedures which contribute to strengthening the sustainability of family agriculture in the semi-arid regions of Brazil. Aims to develop and disseminate educational programmes suited to the social, economic, cultural and environmental conditions of the semi-arid regions.

6. Confederação Nacional dos Trabalhadores na Agricultura (CONTAG)
SDS Edificio Venancio VI, 1° andar
Brasilia - Distrito Federal. CEP 70393-900
Brazil
Tel: (55 61) 321-2288
Fax: (55 61) 321-3229
Established: 1999
Membership: National

Activities relevant to the Convention: Represents a number of federations and syndicates of rural workers in the north-east of Brazil. Implements local development projects aimed at combating desertification. Supports public policies aimed at combating desertification. Draws up proposals for the development of the semi-arid region and takes responsibility for the development of actions for the preservation and exploration of environmental resources of the semi-arid region in order to lessen the socio-economic and environmental impact of drought in north-east Brazil.

7. Diaconia
Rua Marques Amorim, 599 Ilha do Leite
Recife - Pernambuco
Brazil
Tel: (55 81) 221-0508
Fax: (55 81) 221-0508
Established: 1967
Membership: National

Activities relevant to the Convention: Undertakes activities in the north-east of Brazil. Supports family agricultural programmes concentrating on the technical, economical and socio-ecological viability of the projects. Assists in the construction of wells and cisterns for low-income populations of the semi-arid north-east region of Brazil.

8. Federação dos Trabalhadores na Agricultura do Estado de Pernambuco (FETAPE)
Rua Gervasio Pires, 876 Boa Vista
Recife - Pernambuco
Brazil
Tel: (55 81) 421-1222
Fax: (55 81) 421-1222
Established: 1996
Membership: National

Activities relevant to the Convention: Collaborates with government and other stakeholders on proposals to minimize the effects of drought in the semi-arid regions. Organizes meetings to discuss and evaluate the proposals of the Federal and State government and develops additional proposals in collaboration with other stake-holders. In partnership with other organizations, undertakes the training of city committees to combat drought.

9. Friends of the Earth Australia (FoEA)
Box 222, Fitzroy, 3065
Victoria
Australia
Tel: (61 3) 94198700
Fax: (61 3) 94162081
Email: foe@foe.org.au : sbaker@tyndale.apana.org.au
Established: 1974
Membership: National

INDIANA UNIVERSITY LIBRARY
DEC 21 1999
DEPOSITORY

Activities relevant to the Convention: Works on arid land management, mining, wetland management and indigenous peoples solidarity issues. Also undertakes advocacy and lobbying activities and is the focal point for the arid lands coalition. Produces informational and educational packages, slides and materials on arid land management. Contributes to the development of the Federal Government's national rangelands management strategy. Assists local committees in liaising with government over a wide range of management issues, including pastoral and mining activities, environmental flows and biodiversity management.

10. Fundaciõn Ecolõgica Arcoiris
Segundo Cueva Celi 03-15 y Clodoveo Carriõn
Loja
Ecuador
Tel: (572) 926 577 449
Fax: (572) 926 577 449
Established: 1992
Membership: National

Activities relevant to the Convention: Implements projects aimed at soil preservation, including improved irrigation systems. Undertakes the management of endangered native forests and the preservation of the habitats of migratory birds. Endeavours to inform local communities on the growing deterioration of the soil due to its excessive use.

11. International Union of Soil Sciences (IUSS)
Gregor Mendel-Strasse 33,
1180 Wien
Austria
Tel: (43) 1 478 9107
Fax: (43) 1 478 9110
Email: iuss@edv1.boku.ac.at
Established: 1998
Membership: National

Activities relevant to the Convention: Arranges meetings, conferences and congresses on issues related to soil science and gives support to soil scientists in pursuit of their activities. Arranges the publication of material relevant to the Union. Establishes cooperation with other related organizations. Undertakes research in areas of soil science, land degradation and desertification.

12. Jordanian Society for Women, Environment Development
King Hussein St. P.O. Box 921242
Amman 11192
Jordan
Tel: (9626) 462 7718
Fax: (9626) 5695972
Email: jswed242@yahoo.com
Established: 1999
Membership: National

Activities relevant to the Convention: Undertakes public awareness-raising campaigns related to all environmental issues. Mobilizes human resources to protect and rehabilitate the environment. Assists women in improving their environment and income by providing capacity-building support. Involves women in all development activities and projects related to environment and development.

13. Association des amis de Tamchakett
B.P. 710
Nouakchott
Mauritania
Tel: (222) 254 780
Established: 1986
Membership: National

Activities relevant to the Convention: Aims to improve the conditions of the local population by undertaking activities to alleviate famine, improve access to water and reversing the exodus from the rural areas. Promotes and supports investment in the area. Implements reforestation projects and constructs protection areas in an effort to combat desertification. Operates market gardens.

14. Ong el birr
B.P. 2144
Nouakchott
Mauritania
Tel: (222) 2 93164
Fax: (222) 2 55575
Email: elbirr@iiardol.mr
Established: 1994
Membership: National

Activities relevant to the Convention: Undertakes programmes aimed at combating land degradation and desertification, in particular, reforestation programmes, dune fixation projects and development of fruit tree market gardens. Raises awareness amongst rural populations on the causes and problems of land degradation. Supports and organizes literacy classes for school children. Assists agricultural and pastoral cooperatives in accessing micro-credit schemes.

15. Organisation des femmes du Cap-Vert (OMCV)
Avenida Andrade e Corvo, Caixa Postal 213
Praia
Cap Verde
Tel: (238)612 455
Fax: (238)612 539
Established: 1981
Membership: National

Activities relevant to the Convention: Assists women in the construction of banks to protect the soil from erosion. Encourages the participation of women in reforestation campaigns and projects. Conducts training for women to enhance and improve their skills for generating alternative incomes. Aims to construct a centre for the promotion of women.

16. Pakistan Rural Workers Social Welfare Organisation (PRWSWO)
Post Box n° 2, Bahawalpur-63100
Punjab
Pakistan
Tel: (92)621 82442
Fax: (92)621 82442
Email: farhat@bwp.nexlinx.net.pk prwswobwp@hotmail.com
Established: 1994
Membership: National

Activities relevant to the Convention: Acts as a facilitator, creating awareness amongst the rural communities to enable them to undertake their own development programmes. Conducts surveys to identify problems faced by the rural communities and thereafter assists them to formulate village development plans.

UNITED NATIONS

Convention to Combat Desertification

Distr.
GENERAL

ICCD/COP(3)/16
2 August 1999

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES
Third session
Recife, 15-26 November 1999
Item 8(g) of the provisional agenda

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONVENTION

Consideration of an additional regional implementation annex to the Convention

Note by the secretariat

1. During the first session of the Conference of the Parties (COP 1) at its 13th plenary meeting on 10 October 1997, the President of the Conference made the following statement: "I noted statements made by some countries of Central and Eastern Europe concerning their wish to establish an additional regional instrument to the present Convention that would cover the specific concerns of these countries as well as the special commitments they are prepared to undertake within the framework of the Convention. I understand those statements as an indication of the firm resolve of those countries to become soon Parties to the Convention by completing the process of the needed accession. In this context consultations should be undertaken at an appropriate time and under the guidance of the Bureau of the COP in order to lauch this process. These consultations will be facilitated by an early completion of the needed process of accession to the Convention." (ICCD/COP(1)/11, para. 53).

2. The United Nations General Assembly, in its resolution 52/198 of 18 December 1997, paragraph 6, invited the Conference of the Parties to facilitate the elaboration of an additional regional implementation annex to the Convention for the countries of the Eastern and Central European region to be launched at the second session of the Conference of the Parties in 1998, in accordance with the goals and objectives of the Convention and with a view to finalizing it as soon as possible.

3. On 31 March 1998, the UNCCD secretariat organized in Geneva a briefing for the representatives from the Permanent Missions of Central and Eastern European countries. Participants at the meeting discussed the issue of facilitating the necessary accessions to the Convention of the regional countries and the

preparation of an additional regional implementation annex. On 19 November 1998, at the request of the secretariat, Ambassador Bo Kjellen of Sweden, former Chairman of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee, organized informal consultations in Geneva for representatives from countries of Central and Eastern Europe. During the consultations, participants from a number of countries exchanged views on the first preliminary outline of a regional implementation annex for Central and Eastern Europe, prepared by Ambassador Bo Kjellen, as well as on the issue of the accession to the Convention of the relevant countries.

4. The Conference of the Parties, by its decision 11/COP.2, urged observer countries from Eastern and Central Europe to take appropriate actions to become parties to the Convention, thereby facilitating adoption of an additional regional implementation annex to the Convention by the Conference of the Parties at its fourth session. The Conference invited countries of the region to pursue consultations with a view to elaborating a draft additional regional implementation annex to the Convention and to submit such a draft for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its third session (COP 3).

5. Further to this decision, consultations for countries of Central and Eastern Europe were organized by Ambassador Bo Kjellen in New York on 19 April 1999. Participants at the consultations were provided with the second preliminary outline of a regional implementation annex for Central and Eastern Europe, as prepared by Ambassador Bo Kjellen. A broad agreement was reached on this outline. Participants also reviewed the situation with regard to the accession of the countries of the region to the Convention. There was general agreement that a revised text taking into account proposed amendments should be submitted to COP 3. It was also understood that this text at the present stage is not binding for any country, but represents a general consensus on the contents and structure of an annex, aimed at facilitating the further process. On the basis of this understanding, the representative of Armenia indicated that his country, as a Party to the Convention, might be willing to submit this text to the UNCCD secretariat for circulation as a document for COP 3.

6. The Bureau of the Conference has provided guidance to all the above-mentioned consultations since COP 1. At its meeting held in Bonn on 18 June 1999, the Bureau took note of the ongoing process of accession to the Convention of Central and Eastern European countries and welcomed the intention of Armenia to transmit the text to the UNCCD secretariat for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its third session.

7. On 23 June 1999, the Ambassador and Permanent Representative of the Republic of Armenia to the United Nations, transmitted to the UNCCD secretariat a draft additional regional implementation annex for Central and Eastern Europe for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its third session. The draft is reproduced as an annex to this note.

Annex

DRAFT ADDITIONAL REGIONAL IMPLEMENTATION ANNEX FOR CENTRAL AND EASTERN EUROPE

Article 1
PURPOSE

The purpose of this Annex is to provide guidelines and arrangements for the effective implementation of the Convention in affected country Parties of the Central and Eastern European region, in the light of its particular conditions.

Article 2
PARTICULAR CONDITIONS OF THE CENTRAL AND EASTERN EUROPEAN REGION

The particular conditions of the Central and Eastern European region referred to in article 1, which apply in varying degrees to the affected country Parties of the region include:

(a) specific problems and challenges related to the current process of economic transition, including macroeconomic and financial problems and the need for strengthening the social and political framework for economic and market reforms;

(b) the variety of forms of land degradation in the different ecosystems of the region, including the effects of drought and the risks of desertification in regions prone to soil erosion caused by water and wind;

(c) crisis conditions in agriculture due i.e. to depletion of arable land, problems related to inappropriate irrigation systems and gradual deterioration of soil and water conservation structures;

(d) unsustainable exploitation of water resources leading to serious environmental damage, including chemical pollution, salinisation and exhaustion of aquifers;

(e) forest coverage losses due to climatic factors, consequences of air pollution and frequent wildfires;

(f) the use of unsustainable development practices in affected areas as a result of complex interactions among physical, biological, political, social and economic factors;

(g) the risks of growing economic hardships and deteriorating social conditions in areas affected by land degradation, desertification and drought;

(h) the need to review research objectives and the policy and legislative framework for the sustainable management of natural resources;

(i) the opening up of the region towards wider international cooperation and the pursuit of broad objectives of sustainable development.

Article 3
ACTION PROGRAMMES

1. National action programmes shall be an integral part of the policy framework for sustainable development and address in an appropriate manner the various forms of land degradation, desertification and drought affecting the Parties of the region.

2. A consultative and participatory process, involving appropriate levels of Government, local communities and non-governmental organizations shall be undertaken to provide guidance on a strategy with flexible planning to allow maximum local participation, pursuant to article 10, paragraph 2(f) of the Convention. As appropriate, bilateral and multilateral cooperation agencies may be involved in this process at the request of the affected country concerned.

Article 4
PREPARATION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF NATIONAL ACTION PROGRAMMES

In preparing and implementing national action programmes pursuant to articles 9 and 10 of the Convention, each affected Party of the region shall, as appropriate:

(a) designate appropriate bodies responsible for the preparation, coordination and implementation of its programme;

(b) involve affected populations, including local communities, in the elaboration, coordination and implementation of the programme through a locally driven consultative process, with the cooperation of local authorities and relevant non-governmental organizations;

(c) survey the state of the environment in affected areas to assess the causes and consequences of desertification and to determine priority areas for action;

(d) evaluate, with the participation of affected populations, past and current programmes in order to design a strategy and elaborate actions in the action programme;

(e) prepare technical and financial programmes based on the information gained through the activities in subparagraphs (a) to (d); and

(f) develop and utilize procedures and benchmarks for monitoring and evaluating the implementation of the programme.

Article 5
SUBREGIONAL, REGIONAL AND JOINT ACTION PROGRAMMES

1. Affected country Parties of the region, in accordance with articles 11 and 12 of the Convention, may prepare and implement subregional and/or regional action programmes in order to complement and increase the effectiveness and efficiency of national action programmes. Two or more affected country Parties of the region may similarly agree to prepare a joint action programme between or among them.

2. Such programmes may be prepared and implemented in collaboration with other Parties or regions. The objective of such collaboration would be to secure an enabling international environment and to facilitate financial and/or technical support or other forms of assistance to address more effectively desertification and drought issues at different levels.

3. The provisions of articles 3 and 4 shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to the preparation and implementation of subregional, regional and joint action programmes. In addition, such programmes may include the conduct of research and development activities concerning selected ecosystems in affected areas.

4. In preparing and implementing subregional, regional or joint action programmes, affected country Parties of the region shall, as appropriate:

(a) identify, in cooperation with national institutions, national objectives relating to desertification which can better be met by such programmes and relevant activities which could be effectively carried out through them;

(b) evaluate the operational capacities and activities of relevant regional, subregional and national institutions;

(c) assess existing programmes relating to desertification among Parties of the region and their relationship with national action programmes; and

(d) consider action for the coordination of subregional, regional and joint action programmes, including, as appropriate, the establishment of coordination committees composed of representatives of each affected country concerned to review progress in combating desertification, harmonize national action programmes, make recommendations at the various stages of preparation and implementation of the subregional, regional or joint action programmes, and act as focal points for the promotion and coordination of technical cooperation pursuant to articles 16 and 19 of the Convention.

Article 6

TECHNICAL, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL COOPERATION

In conformity with the objective and principles of the Convention, Parties of the region shall, individually or jointly:

(a) promote the strengthening of scientific and technical cooperation networks, of monitoring indicators and of information systems at all levels, as well as their integration, as appropriate, in worldwide systems of information; and

(b) promote the development, adaptation and transfer of relevant existing and new environmentally sound technologies within and outside the region.

Article 7

FINANCIAL RESOURCES AND MECHANISMS

In conformity with the objective and principles of the Convention, affected country Parties of the region shall, individually or jointly:

(a) adopt measures to rationalize and strengthen mechanisms to supply funds through public and private investment with a view to achieving concrete results in action to combat land degradation and desertification and mitigate the effects of drought;

(b) identify international cooperation requirements in support of national efforts, thereby creating, in particular, an enabling environment for investments and encouraging active investment policies and an integrated approach to effectively combating desertification, including early identification of the problems caused by this process;

(c) seek the participation of bilateral and/or multilateral partners and financial cooperation institutions with a view to ensuring implementation of the Convention, including programme activities which take into account the specific needs of affected country Parties of the region; and

(d) assess the possible impact of article 2(a) on the implementation of articles 6, 13 and 20 and other related provisions of the Convention.

Article 8

INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

1. In order to give effect to this Annex, Parties of the region shall:

(a) establish and/or strengthen national focal points to coordinate action to combat desertification and/or mitigate the effects of drought; and

(b) consider mechanisms to strengthen regional cooperation, as appropriate.

2. The permanent secretariat may, at the request of Parties of the region and pursuant to article 23 of the Convention, facilitate the convocation of coordination meetings in the region by:

(a) providing advice on the organization of effective coordination arrangements, drawing on experience from other such arrangements; and

(b) providing other information that may be relevant in establishing or improving coordination processes.

UNITED NATIONS

Convention to Combat Desertification

Distr.
GENERAL

ICCD/COP(3)/17
19 July 1999

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES
Third session
Recife, 15-26 November 1999
Item 8(f) of the provisional agenda

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONVENTION

CONSIDERATION OF ADDITIONAL PROCEDURES OR INSTITUTIONAL MECHANISMS TO ASSIST THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES IN REGULARLY REVIEWING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONVENTION

Note by the secretariat

1. At its second session, the Conference of the Parties, by decision 10/COP.2, invited Parties to make submissions in writing to the Convention secretariat in anticipation of consideration of this decision, to be received by the secretariat no later than 30 April 1999, and requested the secretariat to compile submissions for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its third session (ICCD/COP(2)/14/Add.1). The Conference also requested the secretariat to include the consideration of decision 10/COP.1 on the agenda for its third session and decided to transmit to its third session the draft decision contained in document ICCD/COP(2)/L.9, proposed by Indonesia on behalf of the Group of 77 and China, for consideration in place of document A/AC.241/L.42, referred to in decision 10/COP.1, paragraph 2.

2. The secretariat has received only one submission, from the Government of Germany on behalf of the European Community and its member States.

3. That submission noted that: (a) the Conference of the Parties is assigned the task of regularly reviewing the implementation of the Convention; (b) the review process is to be of a regular nature and is to be carried out on the basis of written submissions by the Parties; (c) the review process should alternate between affected country Parties in Africa and in other regions; (d) by decision 11/COP.1 a comprehensive reporting system has been established by which the Parties should comment on all conceptual and strategic issues of the Convention; and (e) the deliberations of the Conference of the Parties on the review of implementation should be facilitated by the compilation and synthesis of the reports prepared by the secretariat.

4. Consequently, the European Union is convinced that there is no need for the creation of a new body.

5. Annex I to the present document contains decision 10/COP.1 for reference and annex II reproduces the draft decision ICCD/COP(2)/L.9 for consideration by the Conference of the Parties.

Annex I

Decision 10/COP.1

Review of the implementation of the Convention

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling article 22, paragraph 2(a), of the Convention to Combat Desertification,

Recalling also article 24 of the Convention relating to the Committee on Science and Technology and article 26 relating to the communication of information,

1. Decides to continue to consider this decision and take action, at its third session, whether there is a need to establish additional procedures or institutional mechanisms to assist it in its task of regularly reviewing the implementation of the Convention;

2. Decides also to transmit the draft decision contained in document A/AC.241/L.42 to its third session for consideration.

Annex II

Review of the implementation of the Convention

Indonesia*/: draft decision

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling its decision 10/COP.1 on the review of the implementation of the Convention,

Recalling also article 22, paragraph 2(a), (b) and (c), as well as articles 24, 26 and 27 of the Convention,

1. Decides to establish a Committee on the review of the implementation of the Convention as a subsidiary body of the Conference of the Parties;

2. Decides also that the Committee shall be open to participation by all Parties and comprise government representatives familiar with the Convention process;

3. Decides further that the Committee shall report to the Conference of the Parties on all aspects of its work, particularly the assessment and review of the implementation of the Convention through, inter alia, consideration of:

- National reports or information communicated by Parties;
- Reports submitted by the Global Mechanism;
- Reports submitted by the secretariat; and
- Other activities as may be determined by the Conference of the Parties;

4. Stresses that the Committee shall begin its work after the third ordinary session of the Conference in 1999;

5. Stresses also that the composition of the Bureau of the Committee shall be in accordance with the provisions of rule 31 of the rules of procedure of the Conference;

6. Requests the Executive Secretary of the Convention to make all necessary arrangements for the Committee to fulfil its terms of reference and to meet, as appropriate, before, after or in parallel with sessions of the Conference of the Parties.

---

*/ On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China.

UNITED
NATIONS

Convention to Combat
Desertification

Distr.
GENERAL

ICCD/COP(3)/18
19 July 1999

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES
Third session
Recife, 15-26 November 1999
Item 13(b) of the provisional agenda

OUTSTANDING ITEMS

CONSIDERATION OF PROCEDURES AND INSTITUTIONAL MECHANISMS FOR THE RESOLUTION OF QUESTIONS OF IMPLEMENTATION, IN ACCORDANCE WITH ARTICLE 27 OF THE CONVENTION, WITH A VIEW TO DECIDING HOW TO TAKE THIS MATTER FORWARD

Note by the secretariat

1. At its second session, the Conference of the Parties, by decision 2/COP.2, decided to include as selected items on the agenda for its third session, consideration of procedures and institutional mechanisms for the resolution of questions on implementation, in accordance with article 27 of the Convention. By its decision 22/COP.2, the Conference of the Parties decided also to consider the issue further at the third session of the Conference of the Parties in the light of the progress of the negotiations on the same issues in other relevant environmental conventions with a view to deciding how to take this matter forward.

2. The present note reproduces the content of document ICCD/COP(2)/10, part one, to facilitate discussion on these items.

GE.99-65048

RESOLUTION OF QUESTIONS ON IMPLEMENTATION

I. INTRODUCTION

1. At its eighth session, the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee for the Elaboration of an International Convention to Combat Desertification (INCD) considered the question of the procedures to resolve questions on implementation on the basis of document A/AC.241/50. This latter document was prepared by the secretariat in response to a request from the INCD by virtue of paragraph 5 of its resolution 6/1 entitled "Organization and programme of work for the interim period" (A/50/74, appendix II).

2. At the same session, the INCD by its decision 8/10 postponed further consideration of the item on "resolution of questions" to the first session of the Conference of the Parties (COP) to the Convention to Combat Desertification (CCD) (A/51/76). Subsequently, by its decision 9/COP.1, subparagraph 3(b), the COP decided to include on the agenda for its second and, if necessary, its third session the item on procedures and institutional mechanisms for the resolution of questions that may arise with regard to implementation (ICCD/COP(1)/11/Add.1).

3. The present note updates document A/AC.241/50. More particularly, it provides current information with regard to the relevant precedents cited in that document as well as information on new developments. The preliminary list of possible queries outlined in section III of document A/AC.241/50 is maintained. The background information together with the list of preliminary questions are intended to assist the COP in its deliberations to formulate procedures and mechanisms required for the purposes of article 27 of the CCD without attempting to design a "resolution of questions" regime.

II. BACKGROUND

4. Article 27 of the Convention provides that:

> "The Conference of the Parties shall consider and adopt procedures and institutional mechanisms for the resolution of questions that may arise with regard to the implementation of the Convention."

5. Provisions of that type are generally considered to be a relatively new feature of environmental conventions. They are an attempt to pre-empt and avoid confrontation that might trigger more formal dispute resolution procedures. They are thought to be particularly well suited to global environmental regimes, where many Parties share an interest in the effective implementation of the Convention's objectives.

6. The pre-emptive and non-confrontational approach is becoming the practice in certain new environmental treaties, especially when non-implementation stems from lack of capacity or inadvertence. Because procedures for resolution of questions

remain within the jurisdiction of a convention's governing body, they are generally considered as a means of enabling Parties to a convention to discuss its implementation in a constructive and cooperative manner to secure amicable solutions.

III. RELEVANT PRECEDENTS

7. The most relevant precedents relating to article 27 of the CCD include the 1987 Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer (the Montreal Protocol); the 1994 Protocol on Further Reductions of Sulphur Emissions (the Second Sulphur Protocol) to the 1979 United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UN/ECE) Convention on Long-Range Transboundary Air Pollution (LRTAP), as well as article 13 of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (FCCC).

8. While the few existing precedents provide some legal bases for giving effect to article 27 of the CCD, they must be examined with caution. The balance of obligations varies from one treaty to another. Hence, the procedures and institutional mechanisms need to be tailored to suit individual treaties. The following review of relevant precedents should therefore be examined with this in mind.

9. The full non-compliance procedure of the Montreal Protocol was created by decision IV/5 at the fourth meeting of the Parties to that Protocol (UNEP/OzL.Pro.4/15). It is in the process of being reviewed by the Ad Hoc Working Group of Legal and Technical Experts on Non-Compliance[1] established in September 1997 by decision IX/35 of the Parties to the Protocol (UNEP/OzL.Pro.9/12). By the date of the CCD Conference of the Parties in Dakar, the Ad Hoc Working Group will have presented its final report to the tenth meeting of the Parties and the actions taken in light of the options outlined in footnote 1 below will be clear.

10. Decision 1997/2 of the Executive Body of the LRTAP Convention urges the Parties to the Second Sulphur Protocol to apply the new compliance regime set out in its annex[2]. In fact, decision 1997/2 has the effect of applying the new compliance regime to all LRTAP protocols but for illustrative purposes only the Second Sulphur Protocol is mentioned in the present note.

1/ The Ad Hoc Group met in July 1998 and decided to prepare a draft decision for consideration by the Parties to the Montreal Protocol. Three options were presented for the Group's conclusion: (a) a list of amendments to the text of non-compliance procedures; (b) concerns reflected in a decision in the form of a commentary, guidance or interpretive statements; (c) a combination of the first two options (see document UNEP/OzL.Pro/WG.1/17/3).

2/ ECE/EB.AIR/53.

11. With regard to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (FCCC), its article 13 provides that the COP of the FCCC shall, at its first session, consider "the establishment of a multilateral consultative process, available to Parties on their request, for the resolution of questions regarding the implementation of the Convention."

12. Accordingly, the COP 1 of the FCCC established an open-ended ad hoc working group of technical and legal experts "to study all issues relating to the establishment of a multilateral consultative process and its design" (FCCC/CP/1995/7/Add.1, decision 20/CP.1). The report of the latest meeting of the Ad Hoc Group on Article 13 (June 1998) indicates that there is agreement on key areas such as on the objective, the nature and outcome of the multilateral consultative process (MCP) as well as on the creation of a standing Multilateral Consultative Committee reporting to the COP of the FCCC (FCCC/AG13/1998/2).

13. As in the case of the Montreal Protocol, the COP 4 of the FCCC will, by the time of the CCD Conference of the Parties in Dakar, have considered the final report of the Ad Hoc Group on Article 13 and decided on whether to adopt, modify or reject it.

14. It is to be noted from the outset that the Parties to the Montreal Protocol, the Second Sulphur Protocol and the FCCC have all decided that their respective "resolution of questions" regimes shall apply without prejudice to the provisions of dispute settlement procedures already existing in the individual treaties.

15. The following sections A and B provide updated information on (a) the procedural aspects and (b) the related institutional aspects of the regimes concerned.

A. Procedural aspects of precedents

16. Procedural aspects of mechanisms for the resolution of questions envisaged under article 27 of the CCD could address such substantive issues as: the principles governing implementation, i.e. the objectives and nature of the mechanism; powers assigned to the institutional mechanism; who can invoke the procedure; and the outcome of the procedure.

Objectives

17. The aim of the procedure contained in the Montreal Protocol is to secure "an amicable solution of the matter on the basis of respect for the provisions of the protocol". The system of the Second Sulphur Protocol foresees cooperative measures such as assisting Parties to comply with the Protocol. The objective of the MCP under the FCCC is to resolve questions regarding implementation of the FCCC by providing advice on assistance to Parties to overcome difficulties encountered in their implementation, promote understanding of the FCCC and prevent disputes from arising.

Nature

18. The main principles of the non-compliance regime of the Montreal Protocol are avoidance of complexity, avoidance of confrontation, transparency and the leaving of decision-making to the Meeting of the Parties. Similar principles are to be found in the Second Sulphur Protocol and the FCCC regimes. The latter regime specifies that its MCP is facilitative, cooperative, non-confrontational, transparent, timely and non-judicial.

Mandate/function

19. The Montreal Protocol Implementation Committee (MPIC) handles questions regarding non-compliance with the aim of securing an amicable solution. Likewise, the functions of the Second Sulphur Protocol Implementation Committee include: reviewing periodically compliance by Parties with the reporting requirements of the protocols and considering any submission or referrals made to it with a view to securing a constructive solution.

20. As for the standing Multilateral Consultative Committee of the FCCC, its mandate is to consider questions of implementation by: (a) clarifying and resolving questions; (b) providing advice on the procurement of technical and financial resources for the resolution of these difficulties; and (c) providing advice on the compilation and communication of information.

Invoking of procedures

21. The Montreal Protocol and the Second Sulphur Protocol have almost identical provisions relating to the invoking of procedures. Under the former regime the following could invoke the procedures: one or more Parties regarding another Party's implementation; a Party with regard to its own inability to comply fully in spite of its best bona fide efforts; and the secretariat with regard to preparation of reports under the Protocol and on any other information concerning compliance with the Protocol's provisions.

22. However, the role of the secretariat of the Second Sulphur Protocol is greater than that of the Montreal Protocol; it is not limited to the provision of information and is allowed to report on possible non-compliance. If upon reviewing the reports submitted by Parties, it becomes aware of possible non-compliance by any Party, it can request further information on the matter and it can report to the Implementation Committee in the case of failure to resolve the matter through administrative action and diplomatic contacts.

23. With regard to the MCP of the FCCC, that process is envisaged to be triggered by: (a) a Party with respect to its own implementation; (b) a group of Parties with respect to their own implementation; (c) a Party or group of Parties; and/or (d) the COP of the FCCC.

Other powers

24. Where it considers it necessary, the MPIC has the power to request through the secretariat more information on matters under its consideration. It also has the power to undertake information-gathering inside the territory of a Party concerned but only "upon invitation of the Party concerned". The Implementation Committee of the Second Sulphur Protocol possesses similar powers.

25. COP 1 of the FCCC provided, *inter alia*, the mandate for undertaking an in-depth review of individual reports of Annex I Parties[3]. That COP also agreed to the possibility of on-site visits to Annex I country Parties, almost all of which extended invitations to this effect[4].

26. Experience has shown that the in-depth reviews, including country visits, have been conducted in a facilitative and non-confrontational manner[5]. Both are carried out by experts drawn from developed countries, economies in transition and developing countries. Secretariats of several intergovernmental organizations have also provided experts. How the in-depth reviews would relate to article 13 of the FCCC remains to be seen.

Outcome

27. The MPIC forwards a report to the Meeting of the Parties of the Montreal Protocol, including any recommendations it considers appropriate. The Implementation Committee of the Second Sulphur Protocol also reports to the LRTAP Parties on its activities at the annual sessions and makes such recommendations as it considers appropriate regarding compliance with the Protocol. Again, the outcome of the MCP of the FCCC is envisaged to be a report that the standing Committee submits to the COP along with concerned Parties' comments on the conclusions and recommendations of the report.

B. Related institutional aspects of precedents

28. Issues relating to the institutional aspects of the "resolution of questions" mechanisms include the matter of composition of such a mechanism and the regularity of meetings.

3/ FCCC/CP/1995/7/Add.1, decision 2/CP.1, paragraph 2.

4/ See Jo Elizabeth Butler, "The establishment of a dispute resolution/non-compliance mechanism in the Climate Change Convention", The American Society of International Law, Proceedings of the 91st Annual Meeting, Washington, D.C. (9-12 April 1997).

5/ Ibid.

Composition

29. The Implementation Committee of the Montreal Protocol consists of ten members while that of the Second Sulphur Protocol is composed of eight members. Apart from this aspect the two regimes concerned are comparable in matters related to composition. Members of the implementation committees of both the Montreal Protocol and the Second Sulphur Protocol are elected by the Parties of the respective regimes on the basis of equitable geographical distribution.

30. Elected members under the two regimes concerned serve a term of two years and may be re-elected but only for one consecutive term. To ensure a certain level of experience among the members serving on the Committees, only half are replaced every year. Furthermore, the committees concerned elect their own president and vice-president both of whom serve a one-year term. In the FCCC context the question of the composition of the standing committee proposed to be created under article 13 remains unresolved.

Regularity of meetings

31. MPIC meets at least biannually, unless it decides otherwise, and its meetings are organized by the secretariat. The Implementation Committee of the LRTAP meets twice a year, unless it decides otherwise. However, the standing committee proposed to be established for the purpose of article 13 of the FCCC is envisaged to meet at least once a year and whenever practicable in conjunction with sessions of the COP or its subsidiary bodies.

IV. NEW DEVELOPMENTS

32. Several other possible related precedents in the area of resolution of questions are also evolving. First among these is the Kyoto Protocol to the FCCC. This Protocol was adopted by the COP of the FCCC on 11 December 1997. Article 18 of the Kyoto Protocol requires the COP of the FCCC, serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Protocol to approve, at its first session, appropriate and effective procedures and mechanisms to determine and address cases of non-compliance with the Protocol, including through the development of an indicative list of consequences, taking into account the cause, type, degree and frequency of non-compliance.

33. At the same time article 16 of the Kyoto Protocol enables the COP of the FCCC serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Protocol to consider and to modify, as appropriate, the application of the MCP referred to in article 13 of the FCCC. Any MCP that may be applied to the Kyoto Protocol is to operate without prejudice to the procedures and mechanisms established under article 18 of that Protocol.

34. How the procedures and mechanisms to be developed under the Kyoto Protocol will relate to what is created under article 13 of the FCCC remains to be seen. Any modification in the application of the MCP referred to in article 13 for the purposes of the Kyoto Protocol may have an impact on other processes based on that

article. Moreover, the provisions of the CCD may possibly overlap with the provisions of the Kyoto Protocol, given the scope and the breadth of the former.

35. Article 3 of the CCD suggests an approach to implementation that is integrated and based on partnership and participation. If the COP decides that the mechanisms and procedures of article 27 should reflect such an approach then the participatory notions of article 15 of the Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-Making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters (the Convention on Public Participation) might be of relevance.

36. The Convention on Public Participation was adopted by the Environment for Europe Conference held on 23-25 June 1998. It should be borne in mind in considering the possible relevance of this Convention that it relates to a restricted geographic area and has yet to enter into force. Article 15 of that Convention provides for reviewing compliance by requiring the Meeting of the Parties to establish, on a consensus basis, optional arrangements of a non-confrontational, non-judicial and consultative nature for reviewing compliance. The arrangements are to allow for appropriate public involvement and may include the option of considering communications from members of the public on matters related to that Convention.

37. Another example lies in article 17 of the Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade. This latter convention was adopted and opened for signature in Rotterdam on 10-11 September 1998. The Convention on Prior Informed Consent also envisages the development of a non-compliance regime. Its article 17 requires the governing body of the Convention concerned to, as soon as practicable, develop and approve procedures and institutional mechanisms for determining non-compliance with the Convention and for treatment of Parties found to be in non-compliance.

V. RELEVANT CONSIDERATIONS

38. In light of the above review, the COP of the CCD either through a working group or some other mechanism of its choice, may wish to address certain preliminary questions which might include the following:

(a) What is the relationship between the procedures and institutional mechanisms pursuant to article 27 and the review of implementation by the COP pursuant to article 22, as well as the related provisions on communication of information pursuant to article 26?

(b) What is the relationship between the procedures and institutional mechanisms of article 27 and the dispute settlement procedures provided for under article 28? Are they mutually exclusive, i.e. should recourse to the procedures under one article prevent any recourse under the other?

(c) What are the types or range of questions that could be raised under the procedures and institutional mechanisms pursuant to article 27?

(d) What principles should govern the procedures and institutional mechanisms of article 27? Is it sufficient that they should be simple, transparent, facilitative and non-confrontational in character?

(e) What should the exact nature and composition be of the institutional mechanisms contemplated under article 27? Should membership and participation in them be restricted to representatives of Parties or should there be a role for experts such as legal, economic, social or technical experts appointed on a personal basis?

(f) Who can invoke article 27? In other words, could article 27 be triggered by entities other than Parties, for example intergovernmental organizations? non-governmental organizations? the secretariat? the subsidiary bodies of the CCD?

(g) Should the procedures and mechanisms be public and open-ended or private? What should be the degree of transparency and flexibility?

(h) At what point in time and under what conditions can a Party trigger the application of the procedures and institutional mechanisms pursuant to article 27?

(i) What would be the time-frame of application of such procedures and mechanisms from the time they are triggered to the time conclusions are reached?

(j) What would be the modalities by which such procedures and mechanisms arrive at their conclusions? What would be the nature of their various phases?

(k) What would be the legal effect, if any, of the conclusions of such procedures and mechanisms?

(l) What measures should be taken for the adoption of the procedures and institutional mechanisms?

VI. TIMETABLE FOR ACTION

39. Bearing in mind decision 9/COP.1, subparagraph 3(b), referred to in paragraph 2 above, the COP might want to consider how best to incorporate the consideration of the "resolution of questions" agenda item in its future work programme. Possible approaches for addressing the preliminary queries outlined in section IV could include the following options:

(a) Inviting COP members to communicate their views in writing to the secretariat by an agreed date and requesting the secretariat to compile these views for future COP sessions;

(b) Establishing an ad hoc committee of legal experts to review this matter and report to the COP at an agreed date;

(c) Pursuing a combination of (a) and (b).

UNITED NATIONS

Convention to Combat Desertification

Distr.
GENERAL

ICCD/COP(3)/19
25 November 1999

Original: ENGLISH

CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES
Third session
Recife, 15-26 November 1999
Agenda item 4

CREDENTIALS OF DELEGATIONS

Report of the Bureau to the Conference of the Parties

Introduction

1. In accordance with rule 19 of the rules of procedure of the Conference of the Parties, "the credentials of representatives as well as the names of alternate representatives and advisers shall be submitted to the Permanent Secretariat if possible not later than 24 hours after the opening of the session. Any later change in the composition of the delegation shall also be submitted to the Permanent Secretariat. The credentials shall be issued either by the Head of State or Government or by the Minister for Foreign Affairs or, in the case of a regional economic integration organization, by the competent authority of that organization."

2. Furthermore, rule 22 of the rules of procedure provides that "the Bureau of any session shall examine the credentials and submit its report to the Conference of the Parties for decision."

3. The present report is submitted to the Conference of the Parties in the light of the foregoing.

Examination of credentials

4. On 25 November 1999, the Bureau met to examine the credentials submitted by Parties to the Convention.

5. The Bureau had before it a memorandum dated 16 November 1999 from the Executive Secretary on the status of credentials of representatives participating in the Conference. The information contained in this memorandum is reflected below.

6. As noted in the memorandum of the Executive Secretary, formal credentials issued by the Head of State or Government or by the Minister for Foreign Affairs, as provided for in rule 19 of the rules of procedure, have been received by the secretariat for the representatives of the following 60 Parties participating in the Conference: Algeria, Armenia, Austria, Belgium, Benin, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Colombia, Congo, Cuba, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Eritrea, Ethiopia, European Community, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan,

Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Niue, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, South Africa, Spain, Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Uganda, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

7. As of 24 November 1999 credentials issued by the Head of State or Government or by the Minister for Foreign Affairs, as provided for in rule 19 of the rules of procedure, have been received by facsimile or photocopy for the representatives of the following 18 Parties participating in the Conference: Antigua and Barbuda, Botswana, Canada, Chile, China, Comoros, Egypt, Gambia, Greece, Indonesia, Islamic Republic of Iran, Jamaica, Kuwait, Palau, Saint Lucia, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen.

8. As noted further in the memorandum, information concerning the appointment of representatives participating in the Conference has been communicated to the secretariat by means of facsimile or photocopy in the form of letters or notes verbales from ministries, embassies, permanent missions to the United Nations or other government offices or authorities, or through local United Nations offices, by the representatives of the following 10 Parties participating in the Conference: Angola, Argentina, Azerbaijan, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Guyana, Honduras, India, Jordan, Lebanon, Peru.

9. The President proposed that the Bureau should accept the credentials of all the representatives mentioned in the memorandum of the Executive Secretary, on the understanding that formal credentials for the representatives referred to in paragraphs 7 and 8 above would be communicated to the secretariat as soon as possible. The Bureau accepted the proposal and agreed to submit the present report and the following draft decision to the Conference.

Draft decision submitted by the Bureau

Approval of the report on credentials

The Conference of the Parties,

Having considered the report on credentials of the Bureau of the third session of the Conference of the Parties and the recommendation contained therein,

Approves the report on credentials submitted by the Bureau of the third session of the Conference of the Parties.

UNITED
NATIONS

Convention to Combat
Desertification

Distr.
GENERAL

ICCD/COP(3)/19/Rev.1
23 December 1999

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES
Third session
Recife, 15-26 November 1999
Agenda item 4

CREDENTIALS OF DELEGATIONS

Report of the Bureau to the Conference of the Parties

Introduction

1. In accordance with rule 19 of the rules of procedure of the Conference of the Parties, "the credentials of representatives as well as the names of alternate representatives and advisers shall be submitted to the Permanent Secretariat if possible not later than 24 hours after the opening of the session. Any later change in the composition of the delegation shall also be submitted to the Permanent Secretariat. The credentials shall be issued either by the Head of State or Government or by the Minister for Foreign Affairs or, in the case of a regional economic integration organization, by the competent authority of that organization."

2. Furthermore, rule 20 of the rules of procedure provides that "the Bureau of any session shall examine the credentials and submit its report to the Conference of the Parties for decision."

3. The present report is submitted to the Conference of the Parties in the light of the foregoing.

Examination of credentials

4. On 25 November 1999, the Bureau met to examine the credentials submitted by Parties to the Convention.

5. The bureau had before it a memorandum dated 24 November 1999 from the Executive Secretary on the status of credentials of representatives participating in the Conference. The information contained in this memorandum is reflected below.

6. As noted in the memorandum of the Executive Secretary, formal credentials issued by the Head of State or Government or by the Minister for Foreign Affairs, as provided for in rule 19 of the rules of procedure, have been received by the secretariat for the representatives of the following 87 Parties participating in the Conference: Algeria, Armenia, Austria, Belgium, Benin, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile[1], China, Colombia, Congo, Cuba, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Eritrea, Ethiopia, European Community, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Niue, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, South Africa, Spain, Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Uganda, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Zarbia, Zimbabwe.

7. As of 24 November 1999 credentials issued by the Head of State or Government or by the Minister for Foreign Affairs, as provided for in rule 19 of the rules of procedure, have been received by facsimile or photocopy for the representatives of the following 17 Parties participating in the Conference: Antigua and Barbuda, Botswana, Canada, Comoros, Egypt, Gambia, Greece, Indonesia, Islamic Republic of Iran, Jamaica, Kazakhstan[2], Kuwait, Palau, Saint Lucia, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen.

8. As noted further in the memorandum, information concerning the appointment of representatives participating in the Conference has been communicated to the secretariat by means of facsimile or photocopy in the form of letters or notes verbales from ministries, embassies, permanent missions to the United Nations or other government offices or authorities, or through local United Nations offices, by the representatives of the following 10 Parties participating in the Conference: Angola, Argentina, Azerbaijan, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Guyana, Honduras, India, Jordan, Lebanon, Peru.

9. The President proposed that the Bureau should accept the credentials of all the representatives mentioned in the memorandum of the Executive Secretary, on the understanding that formal credentials for the representatives referred to in paragraphs 7 and 8 above would be communicated to the secretariat as soon as possible. The Bureau accepted the proposal and agreed to submit the present report and the following draft decision to the Conference.

1/ Credentials received on 26 November 1999.

2/ Credentials received on 25 November 1999.

Draft decision submitted by the Bureau

Approval of the report on credentials

The Conference of the Parties,

Having considered the report on credentials of the Bureau of the third session of the Conference of the Parties and the recommendation contained therein,

Approves the report on credentials submitted by the Bureau of the third session of the Conference of the Parties.